5 SEPTEMBER 1980

(FOUO 37/80)

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5 September 1980

Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS
(FOUO 37/80)



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WORLDWIDE REPORT

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 37/80)

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AUSTRALIA

PAIR ACCUSED OF SMUGGLING HEROIN IN BOWLING BALL

Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 23 Jul 80 p 12

[Text]

A SOLICITOR told the Magistrate's Court yesterday that Crown Prosecutors had exaggerated the amount and street value of seized drugs many times during court bail applications.

Defence counsel Mr M.P. Quinn told Mr Stubbins, SM, it would be a dangerous precedent for a person to be remanded in custody before analysis of an alleged dangerous drug.

He said this during a bail application for Rayland Charles Miller, 29, self-employed boat builder, of Rosewood Avenue, Broadbeach.

Miller is charged with having been knowingly concerned with the importation of heroin into Australia between July 16 and July 21, and with possessing the drug.

Mr Stubbins refused ball because of the serious nature of the charge and remanded Miller until July 25.

A youth, 14, was to appear before the Children's Court yesterday to answer similar charges.

The Crown Prosecutor Mr P.E. Crook, said analysis of a substance found inside a ten-pin bowling ball, would be completed either today or temorrow.

He said it would be alleged Miller left Sydney International Airport on July 16 with a youth, 14. They took with them a ten-pin bowling ball.

It would be alleged they visited Malaysia and returned to Brisbane Airport by way of Sydney on July 21.

A Customs examination of the bowling ball revealed a false plate made, from epoxy resin on its side, Mr Crook; said, and the hollow inside was linedwith carbon paper and allegedly con-

tained 475 grams of No. 3 grade heroin. heroin.

Mr Quinn, for Miller, said 475 grams of a substance alleged to be heroin had not yet been analysed.

"A matter before the Magistrates' Court on May 28 this year had to be adjourned when a substance involved had not been analysed because of the volume of work at the analysts' laboratories in Sydney," he said.

"The same situation might eventuate here. It's a dangerous precedent for a person to be incarcerated without analysis of a substance on which a charge is based."

Mr Quinn said a substance alleged by a Crown Prosecutor to be heroin in a case, late last year, subsequently turned out to be caffeine, but several defendants were initially refused bail.

Opposing bail, Mr Crook said Miller had used a false passport in the name of Paul Patrick Coolwell.

Minimum value of the alleged heroin seized was \$80,000 and Mr Crook said the value could treble following analysis.

Mr Quinn said Miller had made no admissions to poice and it was alleged the bowling ball was found in the possession of the youth.

He said Miller was a former trawler owner who had lived on the Gold Coast for 25 years. He was a plaintiff in several pending Supreme Court cases and was unlikely to abscond.

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

ALLEGED HEROIN POSSESSION--Police allegedly found 20 ounces (.5kg) of white powder--believed to be heroin--in a Brisbane man's possession, Magistrates Court was told yesterday. The Police Prosecutor, Sen Sgt T.J. Wightman said it was a substantial amount. Dowall Robert Larsen, 38, taxi proprietor, of Gawain Street, Bracken Ridge, was charged with having possessed a dangerous drug for a specified purpose under the Health Act on July 10. [Text] [Brisbane THE COURIER-MAIL in English 12 Jul 80 p 15]

'HEROIN COURIER' CAPTURED--A New South Wales man was arrested at Tullamarine Airport early yesterday and charged with importing and possessing heroin which may be worth as much as \$2.7 million. Customs officers allegedly found 836 grams of heroin strapped to the legs of the unemployed man, 33, who flew in on a Malaysian Airlines flight. The heroin was between 40 and 50 percent pure, giving a street value of at least \$900,000, Detective Sergeant Brian Ridley, of the Federal Police drug unit, said. It was the largest heroin seizure in Melbourne for some years. Sources said the heroin could be diluted to give it a value of three times the police estimate. Heroin sells at about \$50 for a 0.2 gram "cap." Sometimes the heroin is only 3 percent pure. Sergeant Ridley said the Federal Police, working with Malaysian police, had told customs officers to search the man. The man is an alleged courier for a Sydney syndicate. Federal Police believe that the syndicate was linked with the arrest at Sydney Airport two weeks ago of a woman allegedly in possession of 450 grams of heroin. Sergeant Ridley said the heroin was strapped to the man's legs. He was allegedly travelling under a false passport. The heroin was a grade, known as "rocks." It is the second purest form. Sergeant Ridley said police hoped to make more arrests. The man will appear in the Melbourne Magistrates Court this morning. [Text] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 28 Jul 80 p 1]

DRUG PUSHER KILLED--Two masked gummen murdered a heroin trafficker in his St Kilda apartment early yesterday after he refused to give them his drugs, police said. Peter Dale Russell, 31, made up to \$3500 a week selling heroin to prostitutes, the head of the homocide squad, Chief Inspector Paul Delianis, said. "He was a trafficker one level above the gutter." He said Russell was on bail on two heroin trafficking charges.

Inspector Delianis said Russell had been in his Waterloo Crescent flat with three women. Soon after midnight two masked men armed with a .25 automatic pistol knocked on the door, entered the flat and demanded that Russell give them his "gear." Russell refused and tried to attack the men, but was shot twice. He again tried to stop the men and was shot again, Inspector Delianis said. He died before an ambulance arrived. Earlier, the two men removed a gas heater from a laundry in the flats to try to find heroin. Police did not find any heroin in the flat: Inspector Delianis said Russell had a long criminal history, and was sentenced to 10 years' jail for an armed robbery in 1973. [Text] [Melbourne THE AGE in English 22 Jul 80 p 15]

MORPHINE POSSESSOR CONVICTED—A Supreme Court jury yesterday acquitted a man of possessing a morphine derivative with intent to sell or supply it. But Gordon Lindsay McPhee (29), of Lawler Street, Subiaco, was convicted of possessing the drug at Subiaco on October 19 last year. He was remanded on bail until August 12 for a pre-sentence report. The court was told that a federal narcotics policeman carry McPhee holding a white paper bag containing a white powder during a portice raid on his home. The powder was a mixture of morphine and sugar and lacPhee allegedly told the officers that he thought it was heroin, said the crown prosecutor, Mr G. F. Scott. McPhee had denied any intention to sell the drug and had said he was going to use it himself. Mr B. J. Singleton, for McPhee, said he was now receiving methadone treatment for his drug addiction. [Text] [Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 16 Jul 80 p 21]

HEROIN SMUGGLING CHARGE--Melbourne--A Sydney man appeared in the Melbourne City Court yesterday charged with importing heroin into Australia. Gary Ronald Rowley, 32, unemployed, of New South Head Road, Double Bay, was charged with having imported the heroin on Sunday, and with having a prohibited import. He did not enter a plea. Mr K. Burgess, SM, remanded Rowley in custody to August 5. [Text] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 29 Jul 80 p 12]

HEROIN ON FOOTPATH--Police sow a man place a package of heroin worth \$25,000 on a footpath, it was alleged in the Central Court of Petty Sessions yesterday. Before the court were Peter Hike, 34, unemployed, of Prince Edward Circle, Daceyville, and Frank Maggs, 22, unemployed, of no fixed address, who were each charged with possessing and supplying heroin at Redfern on July 18. Sergeant W. Evans, prosecuting, said police had seen the two men walking along Castlereagh Lane at Redfern on Friday. He alleged Hike was seen to place a package on the footpath and then had entered a house nearby with Maggs. Later police had seen Maggs return and pick up the package. He had thrown it into a gutter while being pursued by police. Sergeant Evans said 52 grams of heroin with a street value of \$25,000 was found in the package. He alleged Hike was the main supplier of the drug. Mr K. Anderson, SM, allowed Hike \$4,000 bail on the condition he report to police daily and he adjourned the hearing until August 11. He refused Maggs bail and remanded him in custody until July 29. [Text] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 22 Jul 80 p 2]

HEROIN IN BOOTS—A woman alleged to have imported about 500 grams of heroin strapped on to her legs appeared in the Central Court of Petty Sessions yesterday. Lynette Caroline Hall, 28, domestic, of High Street, Randwick, was charged yesterday with importing heroin into Australia without reasonable excuse. No plea was entered and Hall did not apply for bail. Mr A. Reoch, of the Commonwealth Crown Solicitor's Office, alleged that about 500 grams of a substance, believed to be heroin, was strapped on the inside of Hall's legs inside the boots she was wearing. He said the substance had not yet been analysed. Mr C. Briese, CSM, said that it was "a massive quantity of heroin." He refused bail and remanded her in custody until July 22 for mention at the St James Court of Petty Sessions. [Text] [Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 16 Jul 80 p 11]

INDONESIA

NARCOTICS SMUGGLING, USE IN NORTH SUMATRA

Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 20 Jun 80 pp 1, 9

[Text] Chief of Police II/North Sumatra, J.F.R. Montalalu, said on Monday that there are indications that the city of Medan is being used as one of the links in an international narcotics chain. "Their intention is to make this city a transit area," said Montalalu to reporters who stopped him as he was leaving his office.

Montalalu stated that the evidence is based on a number of narcotics smuggling cases in that area. He gave only two examples: an opium case in the Langkat Regency, and a five kilogram heroin case in Jakarta.

The police arrested those involved in the first case when they attempted to enter via the east shore of North Sumatra in Langkat. In the second case, it was learned that the culprit had already been in the city of Medan, prior to his arrest in Jakarta. "Because of this we must be on the alert," said Montalalu.

There was no clarification from Montalalu as to the final destination of the narcotics that pass through Medan. The KOMPAS source at the Chief of Police II/North Sumatra Hqs said it could be Jakarta or Bali. It is then usually transferred on to Australia. In fact, one case was uncovered in East Timor.

According to Montalalu, there are relatively few narcotics users in the Medan area. However, the KOMPAS source said there was quite a number of cases of drug abuse victims there. In 1976, for example, there were approximately 200 heroin addicts who received treatment from the police. There has been no follow-up in subsequent years to determine their present condition.

If there were 200 drug abusers in 1976, certainly there are more than that now. This estimate is based on the large number of valium addicts, found primarily among Chinese adolescents. In 1978, those suffering from other narcotics abuse decreased. The police know of four opium users, and, in 1979, learned of four more, bringing the total to eight. "I believe the number is larger, the police just haven't found them yet," added our source.

Other estimates are based on information available on the type of opium used mainly by those working with the fishing boats and traps/nets, according to the KOMPAS source. They use it to tolerate the cold. There are approximately 10,000 fish traps on the east shore of Nt. Sumatra. About four persons own one fish trap, consequently, we have a total of 40,000 people. If each person consumes 1 miligram per day, 40 grams of opium are required; for one month, 120 grams; and for 1 year, 1,440 grams or (1.5 kilo). "Quite a lot," he said. He also told us that inspection of the fish traps would be carried out eventually. Due to lack of funds this has not yet been done.

Montalalu said the city of Medan had a very important role in regard to marijuana. It is grown on many locations near the city. Medan would be used as a transit point with Jakarta as the destination. It is grown in the highlands of Karo and in the Langkut Regency.

Many attempts to transfer marijuana from this area are already known. The most recent case resulted in confiscating 7 kilos of marijuana. A 28-year old Garuda employee, resident of Jakarta, was arrested with it on May 15 at the Polonia Airport. It is believed that he was ordered to obtain this by Mrs Hi, wife of a member of the Armed Forces. Both have been arrested.

Other arrests made by the police in 1979 resulted in confiscating 187,483 grams of marijuana leaves and 1,037 marijuana cigarettes, and in arresting 60 people involved in 39 cases.

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MALAYSIA

DRUG TRAFFICKERS GIVEN PRISON TERMS

Couple Sentenced

Selangor KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS in Chinese 3 Mar 80 p 1

[Text] (Johore Bahrn, 2 March) Under the dangerous drug law, a merchant couple was accused of involvement in selling drugs. Today, during the trial, the husband suddenly changed his plea to guilty and admitted selling drugs. The presiding judge sentenced him to life imprisonment plus six lashes.

Since the wife pleaded not guilty to all accounts, the presiding judge ordered her kept in detention. The case will be tried on 10 May. Today when the defendant heard that her husband was sentenced to life and lashed, she cried in jail. This couple, 33-year-old Ch'in Wan-hsing [phonetic] and 28-year-old Yardy [phonetic] live at Skudai 8-1/2 Miles Stone. They have two daughters and the younger one was born when the defendant was in jail.

The charges indicated that the two defendants sold 234.5 grams of heroin on 10 June 1978 at 2230 hours at the residence on 7 Malo Garden Loranali in violation of Item B1 Article 39 of the Dangerous Drug Ordinance.

This drug trafficking case was partly tried on 7 and 8 January. The trial resumed today as the prosecutor called in three more witnesses. When the case was about to begin, the male defendant suddenly changed his mind and forthrightedly admitted his guilt. Therefore, the presiding judge Ye Qinwen sentenced the defendant as described above and concluded the trial early.

The defendant hired Wang Chih-hsiang as defense attorney to ask for leniency. The chief prosecutor, Shi Hsi-yang, the assistant police super-intendent who prosecuted the case stated that the assistant police inspector, Wonmuhamo, led policemen to raid the above described location based on the information received. Forty-two plastic bags of suspected brown heroin were found in a secret compartment under the bottom of a closet in a bedroom of that house. Therefore, the couple was arrested immediately.

The chief prosecutor indicated that the defendants bought these drugs from a liaison in Taiping for \$7,000 retail.

Tailor Sentenced to 4 Years

Selangor KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS in Chinese 27 Dec 79 p 3

[Text] (Kuala Lumpur 26 Dec) A Chinese tailor guilty of illegal possession of 11.38 grams of heroin was sentenced to 4 years in jail and 6 lashes.

This case was tried in the First District Court today. The defendant, Chang Hai-ming, age 30, lives at Salak South Garden, Kuala Lumpur. At about 2200 hours on 28 July, the defendant was found illegally possessing 11.38 grams of heroin in a house at Salak South Garden Roland Handoa. This violates 39-A of the Dangerous Drug Ordinance.

Fan Kuo-ts'ai, the police inspector testified in court. On the day the case occurred, he led a group of policemen and staged a surprise raid of the place described above according to the information he had received. When he arrived, the iron gate of the defendants residence was tightly locked. When he knocked on the door, the defendant's mother came to the door. Instead of opening the door, she turned back to the room. Soon thereafter, the defendant came to the door. The inspector asked to open the door. The defendant turned back and walked to the room without saying anything. The inspector then cut the lock and dashed into the room. After identifying himself, he searched the defendant in front of his mother and his wife.

Later, an eyewitness policeman handed the inspector a plastic bag which had been thrown out the upstairs window by the defendant. The inspector, therefore, opened the bag in front of the defendant. The bag contained two brown envelopes one of which contained two and the other three small packages of heroin, and a cigarette box with two small packages of druglike material in it.

Therefore, he arrested the defendant and reported the case.

Later, the eyewitness policeman who saw the defendant throw the plastic bag out the window said that he followed the inspector that day to the above address and was ordered to wait downstairs with another policeman, Mohali.

About 5 minutes later, he saw the defendant throw a plastic bag out the window. He picked up the bag and carried it upstairs to hand it to Inspector Yan.

After listening to the witness the presiding judge, Satiloma, decided the charges were sustained by valid evidence and ordered the defendant to defend himself in court.

In his defense, the defendant said that when the incident took place, he was sleeping and his mother woke him up and told him that someone was looking for him. He went to the door and saw people who claimed to have come from the police department cutting his lock. He immediately turned back to look for the key. When he returned with the key, the policemen were cutting the lock.

These policemen went into the room with him and started the search. Later, a policeman came in and handed a plastic bag to Inspector Fan and he was brought to police station just for that.

Then defendant denied that he had thrown the plastic bag downstairs. He also stated that the plastic bag was his but not the drug. In answering the questions asked by the prosecutor, Cheng Jui-hsiang, the assistant police superintendent, the defendant indicated that he refused to say anything about who possessed the heroin when they were taking his deposition, because he was afraid the police might beat him.

The defense attorney, Sagorin, asked the court for leniency, because he is married and has a child and this was his first offense and he had been detained since 26 August of this year.

After the hearing, the presiding judge sentenced him to the term stated above which began from the day the defendant was detained.

Users Spending \$182 Million on Drugs

Selangor KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS in Chinese 11 Mar 80 p 1

[Text] (Kuala Lumpur 1 March) According to Ya Zhicha Amu, a member of the National Drug Department Study group, the drug users of this nation each year spend \$182 million on drugs.

She said, that until the end of 1978, 38,000 persons have been tested as illegal drug users.

She added: "This means the proven drug users spend \$300,000 every day.

Ya Zhicha Amu spoke yesterday at a drug overuse study meeting in the Penang Hall sponsored by the employees of the Penang Water Service Bureau. The study results show that 4.6 percent of drug users are students, 4.2 percent are skilled workers, 1 percent are professional people. About 68 percent of drug users stated that they are influenced by their drugusing friends. About 1 percent of users are under age 15; 70 percent between 15 and 24; 27.3 percent 25 to 34 and 3.5 percent over 35 years old.

She said that the results of the study show that youths get hurt the most. "This is because nearly 53 percent of the total studied began using drugs before age 19 and 85 percent of them have used drugs before age 24."

Ya Zhicha Amu said that the problem of controlling drug use in the country is not only the responsibility of the government. "Participation in the activities of civic bodies and support of preventive measures by society are very important."

Jobless Youth Sentenced to 4 Years

Selangor KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS in Chinese 20 Mar 80 p 6

[Text] (Johore Bahrn 19 March) A jobless Indian youth illegally possessing 7.3 grams of heroin was sentenced by district court here to 4 years in jail plus six lashes.

Annasanan of Ulu Tiram, 24 years old, pleaded guilty upon being presented on two counts of drug possession. He then asked his attorney to ask for leniency because he was misled by bad friends who asked him to keep the drug for them. Now he regrets what he has done and asked the court for leniency.

After the hearing, the presiding judge, Yeh Ch'ing-wen, sentenced the defendant to 4 years in jail plus six lashes for the first account and 2 years in jail for the second account. He will serve the sentences concurrently, starting from 26 April 1978.

The defendant was indicted on 2 counts for illegal possession of 7.3 grams of heroin found at 707-2 Great Kulai Chang Garden on the night of 27 June 1977 in violation of Item A, Article 30 of the Dangerous Drug Ordinance, and at the same time he was found in possession of 1.32 grams of morphine at the same location. This violates Item 2, Article 12 of the Dangerous Drug Ordinance.

In presenting his prosecuting statement, Rosalisin, the acting assistant police superintendent stated that police Inspector Hasin led police to raid the described place after the police had been tipped off. They found 5 small packages and 175 little tubes in a 555 cigarette pack. Suspecting that they were heroin or morphine, they arrested the defendant for prosecution.

Police Officer Sentenced

Selangor KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS in Chinese 20 Mar 80 p 6

[Text] (Johore Bahrn 19 March) An Indian policeman of the police head-quarters at Johore who, instead of arresting the youth who possessed drugs, asked for a bribe, was prosecuted for corruption. After the trial in the district court, the defendant was found guilty and sentenced to jail for 18 months starting immediately.

The defendant, a 22-year old Calulacide, a policeman in the Johore Police Department, prosecuted today on 3 accounts, was found guilty by the presiding judge, Yeh Ch'ing-wen, who sentenced him to 18 months in prison for each account and started serving the sentence immediately. The charges included: (1) At 0130 hours on 10 February 1979, he corruptly accepted a \$50 bribe from Adulasan in exchange for not arresting him for possession of drugs near the Lido Theater in Johore Bahrn. (2) At 0900 hours on 12 February 1979, the defendant accepted another \$25 from the same person for the same reason in the parking lot of the Lido Theater in Johore Bahrn. All above are in violation of item 4-A of the anticorruption law.

Sali, assistant attorney of National Bureau of Investigation, was the prosecutor and Sobnama was the defense attorney.

Morphine Seized

Selangor KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS in Chinese 16 Jan 80 p 1

[Text] (Taiping 15 January) North Perak custom service officers in a 3 and 1/2 hour ambush at midnight in Kuching successfully cracked a case, netting 5.5 pounds of morphine worth \$180,000 on the black market, but no suspect was apprehended. Five custom service officers, led by Superintendent Omen, launched the ambush operation.

At about 2400 hours, a suspicious motorcycle came from north and circled twice around the above described location but left in the same direction it had come. Later, a suspicious person looked in all directions at above described location with a flashlight, as if looking for something. The custom service officers then rushed forward to capture him. After a chase over some distance, the suspect disappeared into a rubber plantation. Later the custom officers found 2 cases containing 5.5 pounds of morphine worth \$180,000 on the black market at the above-mentioned place.

Heroin Seized, Suspects Arrested

Selangor KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS in Chinese 28 Dec 79 p 1

[Text] (Penang 27 December) The detectives of the Central Drug Control Bureau have scored another brilliant record. They successfully seized over 3 pounds of heroin worth \$1 million on the overseas market and arrested 2 suspects. According to a report, a group of capable detectives from the Central Drug Control Bureau of Kuala Lumpur, acting on the strength of reliable information, went in hiding near the Malon Hotel on the evening of 20 December. Soon after, two suspicious persons walked past the front of the hotel one of them carrying a cloth bag. Seizing the opportunity presented to them, these capable detectives arrested the two suspects and found 3 pounds of heroin in the cloth bag. One of the two captured suspects is a Malaysian and the other a Chinese. They were later brought to the Penang Police Headquarters for further questioning.

9594

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

OPIUM, CHARAS, BHANG SEIZED--Excise Staff, Sialkot, in a raid recovered 60 grams of opium, 240 grams of charas and 5 kilograms of bhang from Mohammad Anwar alias Anno Jat of Sangherwali. Police station Satrah have registered a case against the accused under Section 4/4/79 Islamic Law. [Text] [Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 5 Aug 80 p 6]

NARCOTICS HAUL--D.G. Khan, Aug. 2:--A big haul of charas (1,500 grams), opium (375 grams) and 'bhang' (1,000 grams) has been made from a tea stall in Shah Saddar Din. The stall owner is under arrest. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 3 Aug 80 p 6]

LARGEST CHARAS HAUL--Hyderabad, July 30.--Summary Military Court, Thatta, convicted all the 11 smugglers on charge of charas smuggling to undergo one year rigorous imprisonment, lashes ranging from five to 15 and imposed it fine of Rs. 3,25,50,000. [as published] They were caught from an isolated sea shore near Ghorabari, while attempting to smuggle 125 maunds of charas via s a [as published] to some unknown destination. The convicted persons include one foreigner. It may be mentioned that it was the biggest haul of charas seized in this part of the country. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 31 Jul 80 p 6]

SMUGGLER KILLS CUSTOMS MEN--Nawankot Police on Saturday arrested gang member of notorious narcotic smugglers who shot dead two Customs Inspectors near Tarbela Dam last week. The accused Azhar Hussain of Naseerabad, Baghbanpura was arrested on the information of another opium and charas smuggler Haji Anwar Khan of New Mozang who was earlier arrested by the Police. Twelve Kilogram of opium and nine Kilogram of charas was recovered from his possession. The Police also arrested Allauddin alias Lava of New Mozang a notorious narcotic vendor. The investigation into the arrest of Allauddin led to the arrest of the alleged smugglers and hauling of big quantity of opium and charas. [Text] [Lahore THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 3 Aug 80 p 3]

KILO OF HEROIN SEIZED--Karachi, Aug 7--The Excise Police trapped a person named Khan Zaman and recovered from his possession one kilo of refined heroin which is estimated to be worth about Rs. 15 lakh locally and Rs. 48 lakh abroad. According to details the local Excise Directorate received a tip off that a consignment of heroin has arrived here from tribal area and that the carrier was looking for a prospective buyer. The deal was finalised through a bogus customer and the exchange was arranged at Lyari yesterday morning. Just as the man handed the bag containing heroin to the planted buyer the Excise men who were hiding nearby caught him redhanded and seized the bag. The arrested man on interrogation disclosed that a mini modern processing plant was set up in Landi Kotal recently where heroin was extracted from opium and then refined.--PPI /Text/

FILIPINO INGENUITY WORSENS DRUG PROBLEM

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 16 Aug 80 p 2

 $\sqrt{\mathrm{Text}/}$ The ingenuity of young Filipinos in concocting substitutes for prohibited drugs and narcotics is compounding the problem of drug abuse in the country.

Manuel Supnet, executive director of the Dangerous Drugs Board, noted that the variety of mixtures experimented by drug users would put chemists and pharmacists to shame. "The most commonly used as substitute is rugby, which is popular among the mean age of 7 to 12 years old." he disclosed.

Supnet attributed the "devil-may-care" attitude of the users to their innate and irresponsible nature and craving for independence plus compulsive imitation of western influence.

Latest data released by the DDB revealed that students started to try using drugs at the early age of 10-13. Majority of the respondents who were covered by the survey had tried using at least one drug in their lifetime.

The study also indicated that most of the students took alcoholic beverages. Why the young resorted to such abuse was traced to school, family and personal problems.

Speaking before delegates from five Asian nations as well as local participants to the national workshop on the prevention of drug abuse yesterday afternoon, Supnet said the adverse effects of drugs and their related problems have become public concern, prompting its programmers to shift to more realistic and relevant problems.

The six-day workshop which will close Aug 16 with Health Minister Enrique Garcia as guest speaker is hosted by the DDB in cooperation with the Colombo Plan Bureau.

In assessing the scope of drug addiction in the country, the board said it remains at an insignificant level. "Marijuana, cough syrups, tranquilizers and analgesics remain as the commonly abused drugs," it revealed.

METRO ANTINARCOTICS BODY TO BE ESTABLISHED

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 21 Jul 80 p 8

[Text] The Metro Manila anti-narcotics task force meets tomorrow to discuss the drug abuse problem in the metropolis and draw up action plans to combat the drug menace.

Metro Manila Vice Gov Ismael Mathay, Jr., who was named the alternate of the First Lady and Metro Manila Gov Imelda Romualdez Marcos in the task force, said that initial discussions will be held on this first meeting with military men. The succeeding ones will be with school heads, parish priests and civic organizations.

Expected to attend the meeting are: Brig Gen Bienvenido Felix, of the Constabulary Anti-Narcotics--Unit (CANU), Deputy Minister Herminio Dumlao of the Ministry of Education, Director Jolly Bugarin of the National Bureau of Investigation, Deputy Minister Ronnie Puno of the local governments ministry, Gen Pelagio Cruz of the bureau of intelligence of the Ministry of Finance, and a representative from the Dangerous Drugs board of the Ministry of Health.

The task force was created by Mrs Marcos to draw up an intensive plan to fight the increasing menace of drug abuse in the metropolis. The task force is expected to come out with an operational plans and programs to inculcate political cause among the youth and to make them "feel like heroes."

Mrs Marcos said that the task force should solve the drug addiction problem positively and lift the addicts from cheap thrills and money goals to patriotism and love for the country.

It was reported earlier that 60 percent of those arrested for drug pushing in 1978 and 1979 came from Manila and 75 percent of those arrested during this period were marijuana cultivators.

DEATH FOR POSSESSION OF MARIHUANA SEEDS URGED

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 24 Jul 80 p 2

[Text]

A PROPOSAL to make mere possession of marijuana seeds punishable by death is being finalized by the Ministry of Justice in a move to stop the proliferation and cultivation of this plant.

The proposed Presidential Decree, which would amend Republic Act 1683, includes the possession of such seeds punishable by death as other dangerous drugs under the revised Dangerous Drugs Act.

The proposed decree, which is due for submission to the President this week, will hopefully put a stop to the massive distribution of such seeds and its cultivation in a growing number of provinces.

At present, there is no law penalizing possession of marijuana seeds and seedlings.

This was one of several proposals arrived at by the Metro Manila antidrug task force during a meeting yesterday.

- Review the quality and capability of law-enforcers of various government agencies involved in the campaign against drug addiction.
- Tap the services of 17 barangay brigades in the drive.
- Launch a massive information and education campaign among parents and youths on the ill effects of drugs to the health of the users.
- Surveillance of various schools frequented by drug pushers.
- o Draft an amendment to the Dangerous Drugs Act of 1972 to

make mere possession of marijuana seeds a criminal offense.

. . .

THE MEETING attended by representatives of various government agencies involved in the anti-drug campaign was presided over by Metro Manila Vice Gov. Ismael Mathay, temporary head of the task force in the absence of its chairman, the First Lady Imela Romualdez Marcos, who is still abroad.

Present in the meeting were NBI Director Jolly Bugarin, Brig. Gen. Bienvenido Felix, CANU chief, Fr. George Loiselle of the Drug Abuse Rehabilitation and Education and representatives from the ministries of education and culture, justice, health, local government and community development and the Dangerous Drugs Board.

MATHAY said the review in the performance of law enforcers is to determine what particular aspect in the drive they will be more effective.

On the barangay brigades, he said seminars and lectures will be organized for them so that they can carry out their role efficiently.

The harnessing of the services of barangay brigades in the campaign is imperative because they know better people living in their respective areas, including their characters, the vice governor said.

RESTRICTION ON SALE OF DANGEROUS DRUGS URGED

Manila PHILIPPINES DAILY EXPRESS in English 28 Jul 80 p 4

[Editorial: "Dangerous Drugs:]

[Text]

THE DRUG MENACE, with all its resultant slow deaths, countless sufferings in many a home, dissipation of resources, and stunting of the full development of the youth, keeps resurfacing, despite the vigilance of the authorities, despite the stiff penalties imposed on both user and trafficker.

That we have enough laws and decrees to fight this Hydra-headed monster needs no elaboration. The only person to be executed by a firing squad under the emergency regime was a drug kingpin, for one. And there is the pending proposal to make mere possession of marijuana seeds punishable by death; surely, both the will and the strength to curb drug addiction does not want for penal weapons.

Implementation of such laws and decrees is another matter, however.

The Dangerous Drugs Act, which was recently amended by a new decree to include self-inducing sedatives and hypnotic drugs among the regulated ones, will be a mere scrap of paper, unless the authorities focus their attention on one basic area — the drug stores themselves.

For instance, two medical experts, Dr. Louis Goodman and Dr. Alfred Gilman, in their authoritative book, "The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics," cite Valium (Diazepam), Librium (Chlordiazepoxide) and Mogadon (Nitrozepam) as widely used daytime sedatives, which have hypnotic properties, and, therefore, their use should be medically monitored.

Still, Valium, Librium and Mogadon are widely dispensed; whether one can buy these drugs from the corner drug stores with or without prescription is of no consequence. The fact is, the authorities have, time and again, caught offenders with these three drugs, often in quantities which boggle both mind and imagination.

Launch massive and multi-pronged anti-drug programs if we must. Tap all available resources if we must, including the barangays, which should be in the forefront of the campaign, because of their intimate involvement in the daily lives of their members. But unless and until we begin curbing the unwarranted sales of these dangerous drugs all such efforts cannot but go naught

And the menace cannot but spread.

17

SOUTH KOREA

GOVERNMENT ROUNDS UP 164 DRUG TRAFFICKERS, PRODUCERS

Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Aug 80 p 8

[Text]

The Prosecutor-General's the Chaeilgyopo Groups in Pu-Office announced yesterday san and the Chungyong Groups that its special investigation, in Taegu.

They are accused of having produced 331.5 kg of the stimu-crackdown on drug pushers and manufactures and hald 75. crackdown on drug pushers lant drug since their organiza-and manufacturers and held 75 tion. Thirty-two members of

groups of stimulant drug "hi-roppon" traffickers, hemp. A total of dealers and secret cultivators of optim poppies. They will or using marijuana. Of them face charges of violating the Psychotropic Drug Control booked without physical de-Law and the Hemp Control tention on charges of violating Law.

lion won in the underground drug market and 593,780 bundles of hemp worth 8,900 giving habit-forming drug installation won from the drug jections to patients or becompushers, the announcement said.

The PGO said the drug control of the property of the pr

Twenty-six prosecutors frol would be continued in-teamed up with 20 drug agents definitely "until all drug of-from the Health-Social Affairs Ministry, 12 police officers and about 50 other investigators for the drug control, which was conducted as part of the on-going anti-crime campaign of the Special Committee for National Security Measures.

The seven hiroppon rings were named us the Chunggu Group in Seoul, the Samsu, Kukche, Chujang, Tongsik and

of them under arrest. these seven groups were all The arraigned include seven placed under arrest in the

A total of 111 persons were the Hemp Control Law.

The special team, headed by PGO prosecutors Kim Song-ki, confiscated 19.5 kilograms of hiroppon valued at 1,950 mil-were placed under arrest. The

SOUTH KOREA

BRIEFS

INTERNATIONALLY WANTED DRUG SMUGGLER--Tokyo Aug 13 KYODO--South Korean prosecutors have arrested internationally wanted gang leader Pak Ro-sik in Seoul on charges of smuggling stimulant drugs into Japan, the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) said Wednesday. Pak, 42, a former resident of Japan, was arrested last Thursday when Korean prosecutors raided drug smugglers in Seoul and Pusan. He was arrested directly for manufacturing 51 kilograms of stimulant drugs, with a street value of yen 15.3 billion, at a secret plant in Yangsan, southeastern Korea, for smuggling into Japan. The MPD will ask South Korea to extradite Pak and deliver seized documents to Japan in the expectation this will expose a major Korea-Japan smuggling route. MPD said Pak formerly worked for a Tokyo gang boss, but fled to South Korea in 1977 to elude a police search. Since then, he allegedly smuggled stimulant drugs into Japan aboard Korean fishing boats for distribution by underworld groups here. MPD arrested about 280 gang members in connection with the case, but regarded the still-at-large Pak as the key link in the smuggling chain. Pak bought a large farm in Cheju Island from some of the billions of won in profits he made on the drug smuggling according to Korean prosecutors. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 13 Aug 80 OW]

THAILAND

SURVEILLANCE LEADS TO BANGKOK HEROIN SEIZURE

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 15 Jul 80 pp 1, 3

[Text] After months of intensive surveillance, police yesterday seized more than seven kilogrammes of No 4 heroin—the largest amount so far this year—and made seven arrests.

Police said Crime Suppression Division (CSD) police in coordination with the Office of the Narcotics Control Board and the US Drugs Enforcement Administration had been on the trail of the suspects for about six months, travelling to all parts of the country to keep track of their movements.

Their operation ended yesterday when, after trailing the suspects for the whole day, they managed to arrest four of them, allegedly red-handed with the heroin at Bangkok Bowl in Sapan Kwai, while three other suspects were arrested at a house on Phyathai Road a few hours later.

One of the three faces only a weapons possession charge.

The day-long surveillance began yesterday morning, when CSD police followed a taxi driven by Arun Sirinuwattanakul, one of the suspects, from Bukkalo area in Thon Buri to Siam Centre, where he stopped and wandered in the shopping area for a while. He later returned to his car and drove to the Bangkok Bowl, where he took two large sacks from the taxi and went inside.

Police said that he metfive of the other suspects inside, at which point plainciothes police agents moved in to make the arrests. In the flurry of action, two of the suspects managed to escape.

However, having followed the suspects for six months, police knew all the suspects' houses and went to a house in Soi Aramsri off Phyathai Road, where they crrested three more suspects and seized a Subaru sedan.

Police also confiscated the taxi and a motorcycle, which they said was used by another man who keep watch for the taxi, following it from Bukkalo to the Bangkok Bowl. The heroin seized was contained in 20 plastic bags, each weighing over 350 grammes. Each bag was neatly packed, with the famous brand of two tigers stepping on a globe printed on it.

printed on it.
Police said that six of
the suspects will face a
charge of possessing
heroin with intent to sell,
which carries a minimum
sentence of life imprison-

ment and a maximum of death.

The suspects arrested at the bowl were identified as taxi driver Arun, Sorn sae Koaw, Ms Amorneri Prathuangsak alias Sai-im sae Ung, and Ms Hong Yaowapruk. The three others arrested were Anant Prasertsuk, Mrs Yupha Vachara and Sompong Pettiee.

THAILAND

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BRIEFS

CHINESE GETS 23 YEARS-Bangkok, 8 Jun-A 23-year-old Hong Kong Chinese was Friday sentenced to 33 years and four months in jail for attempting to smuggle drugs out of Thailand. Miss Yung Sau-chun was tried under Thailand's new Narcotics Act which went into effect in April last year and provides much stiffer penalties for drug offences. She was initially sentenced to life imprisonment, but the term was reduced because she pleaded guilty. Miss Yung, a dressmaker in Hong Kong was arrested at Bangkok's Don Muang Airport February 13. Customs officials seized 221 grammes of No 3 "brown sugar" heroin and 40 grammes of acetic anhydride, a chemical used to refine heroin.—NAB/AFP [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 10 Jun 80 p 3]

CANADA

RCMP FEARS MONTREAL MAY BECOME HEROIN TRAFFIC CENTER

Montreal LA PRESSE in French 18 Jul 80 pp A1, A3

[Article by Andre Cedilot: "Montreal, The Heroin Road"]

[Text] Montreal runs the risk of becoming once again, as in the early 1970's, the international crossroads of heroin traffic followed a short distance behind by Toronto. According to inspector Gilles Favreau of the RCMP [Royal Canadian Mounted Police], because of the deterioration of relations between Iran and the United States, the large urban centers of Montreal and Toronto could become choice targets for traffickers wishing to sell their drugs on the North American continent. Aware of the seriousness of the situation, the RCMP has warned the border points and the customs service to be on their guard to avert any resumption of the Canadian connection.

With the Iranian crisis going on and on, the countries of the Middle East and Southeast Asia, recognized as producers of hashish, are becoming increasingly dominant among the exporters of heroin in Europe and North America.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, which is following the evolution of the situation closely, fears that Montreal might become once more, as in the early 1970's, the international crossroads of the heroin traffic. This time, Toronto could also be involved.

According to inspector Gilles Favreau, in charge of the drugs unit of the RCMP, experts of INTERPOL [International Police] have determined that Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan, and Lebanon are likely to produce 1,800 metric tons of unrefined opium this year. The countries of Southeast Asia, considered for some years now as the major suppliers of the heroin traffic in the whole world, will produce 100 tons on their part.

Of these 1,800 tons, the police estimate that about 1,000 tons are earmarked to the large number of opium users in the Middle East while the rest are to go to users elsewhere. Once they are processed, the 800 tons

of opium which the Arabs sell abroad yield approximately 80 tons of heroin, which is nearly nine times world demand aggregating approximately 9 tons!

This phenomenon, according to the police, is essentially due to a relaxation in the surveillance of criminal operations in the Middle East, the local law-enforcing agencies being much too busy with the social-political crisis disrupting that part of the globe and more particularly Iran and Afghanistan.

The police hope, incidentally, that the recent repressive measures ranging all the way to the execution of drug traffickers, decreed by the Iranian Government, will have a beneficial effect and will slow down the heroin traffic from these remote regions.

So far it is especially the countries of Europe which have suffered from the fallout of this drug surplus originating in the Middle East. France and Italy have been affected, but especially West Germany where opium refining laboratories have been found and sizable amounts of heroin seized these past few months. Other details bearing evidence of the situation: In one year the price of a gram of heroin on the German market fell from 800 to 100 German marks. Also, many more cases of drug overdoses have been reported among drug addicts.

In Montreal, the RCMP noted on its part that it has broken up, since the start of the year, two important organizations which used to import the famous white powder from Oriental markets. According to the investigation, one of them was able to smuggle at least 6 kg of heroin, whose overall value is estimated at nearly \$3.6 million on the black market. About 40 individuals were arrested as a result of these two operations.

According to inspector Favreau, because of the increasingly tense relations between Iran and the United States, the large urban centers of Montreal and Toronto became choice targets for traffickers seeking to introduce their stock for sale on the North American continent.

"It is necessary to understand," the federal police officer explained, "that the traffickers who deal in the Middle East will not take too many chances on smuggling their drugs into the United States because of the extensive surveillance there so that Montreal and Toronto become ideal avoidance routes."

Aware of the problem, the RCMP is obviously on its guard and deploys its personnel as a consequence of the situation. All Canadian border points and customs service stations have obviously been alerted to the situation and asked to keep their eyes open. The authorities do not wish to relive the good old days of the Canadian connection.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BRIEFS

ANOTHER PHARMACY DRUG THEFT--An unidentified drug addict burglarized a pharmacy located at Novodvorska ulice in Prague 4, getting away with 1,100 containers with codeine and a considerable amount of diazepam. The intruder also took with him pharmacy prescription blanks and a rubber stamp. [Prague LIDOVA DEMOKRACIE in Czech 28 Jul 80 p 3]

HUNGARY

MORE YOUNGSTERS ABUSING PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

Budapest ESTI HIRLAP in Hungarian 11 Aug 80 p 4

[Text] Narcotics: The very word brings images of the West European or American hippies, punks dressed in black from head to foot lounging on benches in public squares. However, they are spoken of more and more here nowadays. We shudder as we see the teenagers congregated in underpasses. "Incredible," we say, "horrible!" "They are destroying themselves!" "Have they nothing better to do?" "They have it too easy." A few years ago there was talk only of some kind of sniffing. We found this outrageous, too. Now a more dangerous method is spreading: drugs in combination with liquor!

Shall we track down the narcotics? Where? How? In what manner? Can the secretive, mistrustful youngsters be encouraged to speak? Because there is no doubt that it is among them that we will find hard core of those experimenting with drugs.

By coincidence, we receive a letter. It tells of youngsters corousing in underpasses, in drug-induced stupor. They cut one another with wine bottle fragments. One of them stabbed himself in the stomach. It seems like an unbelievable tale.

As I am dubiously studying the letter, its writer suddenly appears. He introduces himself: "My name is Gorog. I am a university student. Without my asking for them, he shows me his identity and permit documents. He offers to help put me into contact with those who abuse drugs, because he knows them well.

I have instinctive doubts about this young man who now begins telephoning and organizing. He calls the hospital where the one who stabbed himself in the stomach was allegedly taken. Finally, he locates the youngster at his apartment.

Now I am seated opposite him:

"What do you want to talk about?" the boy asks.

"Narcotics."

"Why is the 'geza' important?"

"Why do you call it 'geza?'" I ask.

He smiles. "Because it makes one feel so gluey [mezgas]."

"When did you begin tripping?"

"I first tried it 2 and 1/2 years ago. I saw others doing it, but it did not make me feel good so I stopped. And then I was frightened by one example. They showed The Turkey—I did not want to be like him. He is humpbacked and nothing but skin and bones."

"Is the sniff [drag?] good?"

"I do not recall very well. The others told me what I did. Somehow we arrived at the Margaret Bridge where a dame was walking her dog. Allegedly I began seriously courting—the dog! Later I did the same to an old dame.

"Have you seen others in such a state?"

"Of course! Seen from outside it is scarey. They can scarcely talk. They stagger as though they were drunk."

"How many times have you tried it?"

"Just once."

"I do not believe that."

"But it is the truth. I became frightened of it."

"Where do you do it?"

"At one time up on the Matyas Hill, near the stalagmite caves, but there are more and more cops there. And then one or two of our 'cellmates' [vamzer: a cellmate who is an informer] tattled on us. Since then, there is a new cave, so I hear."

The boy's shirt slips up. His arm is covered with scars, some fresher, others healed. As many as 100.

"Blood brotherhood," he says and pushes up his sleeve.

"Blood brotherhood?"

"Each group seals its allegiance in blood. We cut our arms and touch the bleeding wounds to each other while saying, 'we will stick together in everything good, but not everything bad.'"

"Only in what is good?"

"We decide everything together. But, for example, if somebody wants to break in somewhere, not everyone is obliged to go along with him."

"And those who do not go, do you expel them?"

"Not at all. That is their business. There is individual freedom!"

There are masses of cuts: a bit too many pledges sealed in blood.

"Sometimes I have cut myself and there has not been enough bleeding. At other times when I am nervous, I have tried it out, I bleed myself thoroughly and that calms me."

"I heard that someone stabbed himself in the stomach after taking drugs in the underpass," I try to approach the delicate matter tactfully.

"Who said that?"

"Gorog," I reply cautiously.

He sneers, sarcastically: "That was I."

He shows me the ugly scar.

"How did it happen?"

"Gorog lied," he says after thinking a bit. "It happened on the bank of the Danube, not at the underpass. And it happened weeks ago, not yesterday."

He takes a deep breath:

"I went down to the Danube and sat alone for a while. Then I suddenly stabbed myself with my stiletto and went back to Batthany Square. My pals tied up the wound and called the ambulance."

"Why did you do it? Was it the influence of the drugs?"

"I do not remember."

"You have been honest so far!"

"I guess I got fed up with life."

"Why?"

"I had had enough of everything. The whole business was making me nervous."

"Let's get back to the drugs. How did you get them?"

"You have to forge. A pencil can be used to transfer the stamp to the prescription form. We all know what to write on the form by heart. Then we hand it to the pharmacist, and he either accepts or rejects it. Chances are better in the country, because they are not paying so much attention to us there yet."

"Aren't you afraid?"

"Why should I be afraid?"

"Because you spilled the beans. You have sung about the whole affair."

"I have sumg only about myself. In any case, I am no longer interested. This will make matters neither better nor worse for the rest."

ARGENTINA

BRIEFS

COCA LEAVES SEIZED--Salta, 27 Aug (NA)--The police have arrested Julio Macario and Mario Eraso for carrying 90 kilograms of coca leaves in their pickup truck in Pocitos, near the Bolivian border. [PY272140 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1530 GMT 27 Aug 80]

ANTIDRUG TRAFFIC SEMINAR--The national meeting to fight drug in Argentina began today and will last until Friday. [PY272140 Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 26 Aug 80 p 7]

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

U.S. AID CUTOFF DEPLORED--La Paz, 30 Jul (AFP)--Interior Minister Col Luis Arce said today that the United States will be responsible for the increase of cocaine traffic because it has given the green light to the Bolivian connection by doing away with the aid to fight drug traffic. The Bolivian narcotics office explained that it is doing what it can to fight the traffic but that without the help received, it will not be as effective as in the past. The minister added that the drug traffickers will act at will, and that this will not create a greater consumption in the country but uncontrolled exports. He warned that the increase in the drug traffic will therefore be the responsibility of President Jimmy Carter. He said that this U.S. aid was more important than the military aid which means nothing in relation to how the fight against drug traffic will be affected. /Text//PY310111 Paris AFP in Spanish 0023 GMT 31 Jul 80/

COCAINE FACTORY DISCOVERED--Sucre--Maj (Emilio Bustos), local head of the dangerous drugs department today reported that on 5 August a cocaine factory was discovered in Copavilque, Chiquisaca Department. The plant was about to begin manufacturing cocaine base. The following persons were involved in the operation: Demetrio Daza, Zenon Escalier Valdivieso, Fausto Escalier Valdivieso, Antonio Gonzalez Mendez and Edgar Mendez Delgadillo. [PY211844 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 21 Aug 80 PY]

MARIHUANA SEIZED--During a routine inspection of the cargo carried by a truck travelling to La Paz the police seized 2,100 kg of marihuana which was packed in four nylon bags. This took place in Rio Seco, 17 km from La Paz City. [PY290327 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 29 Aug 80]

BRAZIL

FORMER COUNCILMAN SENTENCED TO 14 YEARS FOR TRAFFICKING

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 31 Jul 80 pp 1, 13

[Text] Former councilman Renato Ramos da Silva, alias Dunga, was sentenced yesterday by the court of Angra dos Reis to 14 years of imprisonment, 2 of which he will spend in an agricultural settlement, for trafficking in drugs. The crime committed by Dunga was considered to be of medium seriousness which is why, according to the judge, he was sentenced to 9 years in prison, plus one-third and more as a security measure. In handing down sentence, the judge said that the criminal always was extremely careful, selling drugs to adults and minors, basing his activities in his own home.

Former councilman Renato Ramos da Silva, alias Dunga, of Angra dos Reis, was sentenced yesterday to 14 years of imprisonment, 2 of which he will spend in an agricultural settlement, for trafficking in drugs. Sentence was handed down by judge Nelson Caetano da Silva, 41 days after the DGA had ordered his preventive arrest on 19 June. The former councilman (his mandate was cancelled by the Chamber) was taken to the 83rd Police Precinct after being charged in a report prepared by Federal Police officers.

The crime committed by Dunga was classified as being of medium seriousness; this is why, according to the judge, one-third was added to the 9-year prison sentence. In his ruling, the judge emphasized that the criminal, "although he has no prior police record," was engaged in drug trafficking "certainly for the past 3 years."

The judge also ordered the confiscation, for the government, of the amount of 70,000 cruzeiros, found in the former councilman's home, "whose origin was not explained" but which is believed to be the result of drug sales.

"The report says," the judge noted in his ruling, "that the criminal always was extremely careful, selling drugs to adults and minors, basing his activities on his own home, where he periodically held drug parties, starting at 1900 in the presence of young people."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 2007/02/08: CIA-RDP82-00850R000300030007-8

The charges against the former councilman are based on investigations. In this case, the most convincing investigation was presented by Aurelio Pedro Pereira de Resende who told about purchasing an envelope of marihuana and cocaine at Duque de Caxias. According to Aurelio, the drugs were in plastic pouches in the refrigerator in Dunga's home.

The former councilman's defense attorney argued that there was no evidence and that the charges had not been proven; he noted that the charges were based "exclusively on the testimony of persons suspected for reasons now to be considered of a personal nature or moral coercion."



Former Councilman Renato Ramos

BRAZIL

MAJOR DRUG TRAFFICKER ARRESTED IN RIO

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 5 Aug 80 p 13

[Text] Renato de Souza Santos, 47, alias Tonelada, one of the biggest drug traffickers in Rio, responsible for the large-scale supply of dozens of other small dealers, was arrested along with Maria da Penha Cruz da Silva-one of the persons who was making contacts for him--and taken to the Drug Department last Saturday. The imprisonment of the couple, which was kept secret, was disclosed only yesterday but Chief Aloisio Russo--citing the provisions of the Drug Law and the need for maintaining secrecy in the further pursuit of investigations--refused to talk about the matter, merely confirming the arrest.

Attorney Tercio Lins e Silva, who is the defense attorney, tried to obtain the release of the couple by submitting two petitions of "habeas corpus." The attorney argued, in talking to Judge Joe Roberto Machada, of the 14th Criminal Court (located in the Palace of Justice), that his client had been arrested illegally. The Judge went to the Department and since he did not find the records, which had been taken home by Deputy Chief Wladimir Reale, he instead placed Inspector Sidney, who was on duty, under arrest, and gave the Chief half an hour to report to his office.

The rumor making the rounds in the corridors of the Specialized Police revealed that, upon arriving in the Judge's chambers, with the records, the Chief found the two prisoners, the police officer who had received the arrest order and the attorney. He then showed the arrest records to the Judge and the latter confirmed the legality of the arrest, denying the "habeas corpus" petitions. Nobody in the Drug Department wanted to talk about that and doubt was cast upon the fact that the whole thing happened in the first place.

Arrests

The operation leading to the capture of Tonelada began in the Forum itself, where a police officer 15 days ago recognized Maria da Penha next to her former husband, likewise a drug trafficker, by the name of Jorge Manoel da Silva, alias Jorge Barracao. She was tailed during the following days

and on Saturday she was arrested in a home she occupied on Gilberto Andrade Goulart Street, in Penha. There police officers found 300 grams of pure cocaine and she told them that she had received the drugs from Tonelada.

Shortly afterward, Renato was caught in the act in his home, in an apartment on General Venancio Flores Street, in Leblon. Here police officers confiscated 175 grams of cocaine, 170,000 cruzeiros in currency, three checks totaling 160,000 cruzeiros, and another one, drawn on Bradesco, issued by Maria da Penha, in the amount of 400,000 cruzeiros, made out to Marly Braz de Jesus, who is the mistress of Tonelada and controls all of his assets and money.

Police also took a VASP [Sao Paulo Airline] round-trip ticket to Campo Grande and a forged identity card from the Felix Pacheco Institute in the name of Pedro Custodio Ribeiro. Tonelada used that card only when he went to Campo Grande and Corumba to pick up cocaine from a person in that last-named city who was identified only by the first name Joao. These trips were made four or five times a month. The monthly cocaine movement of the trafficker in Rio, according to police investigations, is on the order of 15 kilograms. He purchases the drug in Corumba at 300,000 cruzeiros per kilogram and resells it Rio at 700,000 cruzeiros.

The apartment in which he lives with Marly--who was not arrested because she is sick--is rented for 70,000 cruzeiros per month. The confiscation of four expired and paid promissory notes--running from last January to May--worth 440,000 cruzeiros, each, enabled the police to be sure that Tonelada is purchasing the building on the installment plan. In the building's garage, police officers found a Corcele and a Belina, both of them new, which Tonelada used. Shortly before, in the house of Penha, police officers had confiscated a Brasilia and a Chevette, likewise new.

"Wholesalers"

An investigation conducted some time ago by the Drug Department and forwarded to the Security Secretariat shows that the three big drug wholesalers in Rio are Tonelada, Jorge Barricao and Geraldo da Beatriz. They supply Morro Azul and Morro Dona Marta, in Botafogo, Providencia, in Central do Brasil and Vicente de Carvalho, supplying drugs to smaller dealers such as Jorge Carrulo, Petro Ribeiro, and Cacau.

Jorge Barracao was released recently by the Department of Justice but is scheduled to go on trial for drug trafficking in the 15th Criminal District. Geraldo da Beatriz--who was arrested some time ago by the Federal Police in Caceres, Mato Grosso, with 4 kilograms of cocaine, and who managed to escape at the time--was arrested in Paraguay.

Renato got the nickname Tonelada around 1974 when he was arrested with a large quantity of drugs and already had two sentences on his record. The

first one was handed down in October 1970 by the 16th Criminal District on drug trafficking charges, as well as under the provisions of the old Article 281 of the Criminal Cole; at that time he was sentenced to 2 years and 8 months of imprisonment. The second sentence, likewise on the same charges, involving drug trafficking, under number 2.675, in 1975, got him 3 years and 2 months of imprisonment.

Confiscation of Property

Tonelada earlier lived on Epitacio Pessoa Avenue, in Ipanema, and on Manoel Marreiros Street, on Govenor's Island; he used this address to register his cars. The trafficker had already been arrested twice by the Federal Police; on one of these occasions, last year, he confessed that he was dealing in cocaine which was brought in to Rio from Bolivia, picking up the drugs in Corumba, and that he always made those trips alone because he did not trust anybody. The drugs were brought in quite calmly in his luggage.

In his apartment he lives with three adopted children and two domestic servants. An investigation started yesterday revealed that he has only two checking accounts amounting to 800,000 cruzeiros. His wife handles the couple's money; her bank account is more than 2 million cruzeiros.

Chief Aloisio Russo yesterday took the same step that was taken when the trafficker Cacau was arrested for the first time; he began to list the assets of Tonelada for confiscation under judicial procedures. A preliminary survey showed that he had assets of between 10 and 15 million cruzeiros. He is unable to prove how he obtained this income, according to the police, since he has no legitimate business.

BRAZIL

MANY TRAFFICKERS TAKEN OUT OF CIRCULATION IN RIO SINCE OCTOBER

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 4 Aug 80 p 8

[Text] Between October 1979 and April of this year, the Drug Department in Rio conducted 130 drug busts. Chief Aloisio Russo (currently relieved of duty on doctor's advice) credited the good results achieved in recent months to telephone calls stimulated by his department in making phone numbers 243-9406 and 223-9406 available to anybody who wanted to inform the police of names of drug traffickers and places where they usually operate. The person making the report need not identify himself or herself.

Ever since the two telephone lines were made available to citizens of Rio, about 700 kilograms of pressed marihuana and more than 1,000 envelopes of cocaine were confiscated. Following analysis at the Carlos Eboli Institute, the material was turned over to the Department of Justice and then burned.

As a result of an agreement signed last year, the Drug Department in Rio now has the cooperation of the Federal Police. Cooperation does not involve joint operations, as explained by Chief Claricio, who is in charge of the public relations section of the Federal Police Department:

"The mort important thing is the exchange of information. Let us say that the Drug Department has information on the presence of traffickers in Foz do Iguacu or some other place. The Federal Police is advised and its agents will nab the traffickers.

Drug Department head Aloisio Russo explained how the agreement with the Federal Police works:

"We exchange information whenever possible. Thus there is never any gap in the updating of our files."

He announced that 306 drug traffickers were taken out of circulation since October, an average of 30 per month, "which is very good."

"We also managed to place some big traffickers, such as Pedro Velho and Benicio, under preventive arrest. But that is not all. The sale of marihuana and cocaine in Morro da Providencia and Morro Santa Marta, in Batofogo, has been practically reduced to zero. I was in Morro da Providencia and I was able to see that there was almost no movement. The owners of the smoke shops are scared."

Alosio Russo thinks that the drug market has dropped as a result of the recent imprisonment of traffickers such as Jose Carlos de Souza, alias Cacau, the owner of the one of the biggest marihuana and cocaine sales outlets in Morro Azul, in Botafogo, described as the man who ordered the murder of the student Ivan Franca Salgado dos Santos, of Santa Ursula University, in May 1978.

The team from the Drug Department began a survey of the goods of the arrested trafficker which will be handed over to the Department of Justice as evidence of his unlawful gains.

Connections

Officers from the Drug Department explained that the drugs came into Rio on ships, in the luggage compartments of interstate buses, primarily those that come from Mato Grosso and Goias, and most of the time they are hidden in the cargo of trucks coming from the country's interior.

In Rio and Sao Paulo, the merchandise is distributed and resold through "pushers." They can pass them on to the addicts but when a very big "shipment" is involved, they send it on to Europe or the United States, where there is a tremendous consumption of marihuana and cocaine.

BRAZIL

RING SUPPLYING 'FUNABEM' WITH MARIHUANA DISBANDED

Brasilia CORREIO BRAZILIENSE in Portuguese 19 Jul 80 p 13

[Text] Concerned about the traffic in marihuana and narcotics in the facilities of FUNABEM [National Child Welfare Foundation] in Brasilia, headquartered in Gama, Ary Sardela, chief of the police juvenile division, yesterday ordered agents Horacio, Nazareno and Ciro to investigate some leads, resulting in the dismantling of a drug ring. Most of the traffickers had connections within FUNABEM. The ring also supplied the [Internment and Reeducation] Center, charging exorbitant prices for the drugs.

"Operation Gerere" was carried out last night by agents of the vigilance section of the Juvenile Division, in conjunction with two police squads from the Regional Narcotics Division of the Federal Police Department. The operation resulted in the arrest of 10 traffickers, including one woman, in the Bohemian sector around Km 7 on the highway linking Brasilia and Belo Horizonte.

One of the traffickers who made direct contact with the juvenile delinquents dealing in drugs in the FUNABEM facilities in Gama is Lauro Wagner Zingaro, resident of QSC 13, House 10, Taguatinga. Convicted of drug trafficking, Lauro had been sent to the Papula Internment and Reeducation Center.

Arrested along with Zingaro, who is well known to federal police, were Almir Antonio Alves Mota, residing at QNH 11, Lot 30, Taguatinga; Jadir Vinicius de Oliveira, QSC 16, House 7, Taguatinga; Paulo Cesar Lembe Alves, QNB 3, Lot 23, Taguatinga; Marcus Aurelio Bomtempo, QNM 17, D Complex, Lot 25, Ceilandia; Benito Schettino, QNB 9, House 2, Taguatinga; Ronaldo Coelho de Lima, QSA 12, Lot 16, Taguatinga; Ari Goes de Paula, QSA 21, Lot 15, Taguatinga; and Valeria Rosane Alves, who lives at "Salao Rosa" in the red-light district of Km 7.

Fugitive Gave Lead

Minor M.I., known in the "smoke holes" as "Mancha Negra," a fugitive from FUNABEM, was arrested in Gama by agents of the 14th Precinct of that satellite city, with two bricks of marihuana in his possession. Taken to

the Juvenile Division, "Mancha Negra" confessed to agent Horacio, chief of the vigilance section, that he had bought the "grass" for 3,000 cruzeiros from Almir Alves Mota, who was later arrested at his home.

On arresting Mota, the police learned of the drug ring. They pursued their search at the Castelino Luncheonette, in Taguatinga, where they found marihuana in the possession of the luncheonette customers. "Operation Gerere" also extended to the Bohemian sector of Km-7, where Valeria Alves, one of the drug ring members, was arrested and taken to the Regional Narcotics Division, along with nine other individuals.

Large Ring

Despite the arrest of the 10 traffickers, most of whom had Federal Police records, police are convinced that the ring has not been completely destroyed. Hence Chief Ari Sardela is also investigating other leads in an effort to put an end to the drug traffic that has been occurring in the FUNABEM facilities since the agency's inception.

A second operation should be carried out within days, but the agents declined to give away the locations, "in order not to alarm the 'smoke squadrons.'"

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BRAZIL

COCAINE ARRESTS IN RIO DISTRICT

Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 15 Jul 80 p 13

[Text] Salustiano Canela, aged 40,a driver for DETRAN, and seamstress Romilda dos Santos, aged 29, were arrested by the Narcotics Division for selling cocaine in Fatima District. In addition to 9 grams of cocaine, the driver also had in his possession a 1,000-cruzeiro bill, presumed to be counterfeit, which was taken to the Federal Police Division of Crimes Against the Treasury for examination.

The seamstress was reported several days ago by an anonymous caller. (The Narcotics Division has made telephone lines 223-9406 and 243-9406 available to callers wishing to report traffickers and addicts.) The seamstress was arrested in her apartment on Rua Costa Barros, Fatima District. The police arrested Canela at the same apartment the following day, when he went to pick up the payment for 10 grams of cocaine which he had sold to dos Santos.

Denies All

Narcotics officers arrived at Romilda's dwelling, Apartment 101, 55 Rua Costa Barros, with a search and arrest warrant. On a small night table they found three packets of cocaine and a Cefadil bottle containing 9 more grams of cocaine. Dos Santos said she had been selling cocaine, either at Prado Junior or at her apartment, for 5 months. According to the seamstress, she bought the cocaine from Canela for 900 cruzeiros per gram and cut it with boric acid. The packets went for 300 cruzeiros and her supplier was paid only after the cocaine had been sold.

Dos Santos also reported that her supplier would come looking for her the next day (she was arrested Saturday), to receive payment for the 10 grams she had bought a few days earlier. The police kept watch on her apartment and finally arrested Salustiano Canela (married, aged 40, Apartment 403, Block 4, Avenida Borges de Medeiros 669, Cruzada Sal Sebastiao). Canela was delivering another 9 grams of cocaine. In addition to a check for 45,000 cruzeiros, signed by Nicolau Depes Jr against the Banco Itau, the police found 30,000 cruzeiros and a 1,000-cruzeiro bill, No A-0867034206-A, which appeared to be counterfeit, in his possession.

The counterfeit bill lacked the sharpness of a true engraving, and its colors were muddy, which attracted the attention of the police. It appeared to have been reproduced, using a chemical process, from a real bill. In police circles the method is known as "guitar." The bill was sent to the Federal Police for expert examination, and the possible circulation of the counterfeit bills will be investigated.

Although he was identified by dos Santos in a police line-up, Canela denies he was a trafficker, claiming the drugs in his possession were for his own use. He said the 45,000-cruzeiro check was from the sale of his car; he explained the 30 [sic] cruzeiros as "my winnings at the horse races." He added that he usually bought cocaine from a trafficker in Jardim Botanico, a husky negro of average height whom he knows only by the nickname "Marrom."

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

EMFA PROPOSES DRUG COMMITTEE—The EMFA (Armed Forces General Staff) sent a study to the Office of the President of the Republic, proposing the creation of an interministerial commission to coordinate a nationwide drive against drugs. According to the study, which lists the reasons that persuaded the EMFA to make the proposal, the commission would consist of representatives from the EMFA, the ministries of justice, education and health, and the SECOM [Mass Media Secretariat]. [Text] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 31 Jul 80 p 6] 5058

COLOMBIA

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES DRUG PROBLEM AT JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 21 Jul 80 p 7

[Speech by President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala to the joint inaugural session of congress on 20 July 1980]

[Excerpt] The Battle Against Drug Trafficking

One of the problems that my administration has been most concerned about since its outset is the intensified growing of marihuana and coca, owing to the economic and moral turmoil that this filthy market causes and because of the budgetary and administrative requirements to hold it in check. The government has exerted vigorous and ongoing efforts in this regard, but we must acknowledge that this is a problem of major scope and one that prompts serious concern in official circles.

Among the many major operations undertaken, I would point to the one conducted during the last 2 weeks of January in the towns of Miraflores and Cucuru in the jurisdictions of Guaviare and Vaupes. Air Force and DAS [Administrative Department of Security] agents and investigators were sent there and discovered no fewer than 2,500 hectares of coca plantations, confiscated weapons and laboratory equipment for processing cocaine, seized large amounts of the drug and arrested about 20 alleged traffickers, who were placed in the custody of the appropriate magistrates.

The Armed Forces and the Office of the Attorney General have conducted major antidrug trafficking operations and confiscated sizable amounts of marihuana and cocaine. The National Police's F-2 has also conducted numerous investigations and made extremely important seizures, while the DAS and Customs have confiscated a number of shipments and placed several individuals whom they nabbed in the custody of appropriate magistrates.

Along the Atlantic coast, in particular in the departments of La Guajira, Cesar and Magdalena, many light planes, trucks and other vehicles presumably used in drug trafficking have been seized, and the fines provided for in Decree 2144 of 1978 have been imposed.

We have intensified cooperation with the Government of the United States of America in order to wipe out one of the most dangerous of criminal activities, drug trafficking, which corrupts morals, distorts the economy and has lethal effects on its victims.

In addition to the administrative agreements signed by Colombian and U.S. Government officials, we have signed a new extradition treaty, which is now before the Congress, and we are about to finalize the Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty, which will be a useful weapon in the resolute battle against the powerful, defiant and audacious drug trafficking gangs that continue plying their deadly trade.

The government is taking a look at setting up a special civilian force to carry out, as soon as possible, the mission that was temporarily assigned to the Armed Forces in the battle against drug trafficking. The military commands have put forth good reasons, which I share, why our troops should not be engaged in activities that are not properly theirs and that, moreover, are fraught with various kinds of dangers. A new body that will be subject to military discipline but that will not be part of the military forces will begin operating very soon. We will thus commence a new stage in the difficult task that we have taken upon ourselves in battling powerful organizations that are not readily halted by crackdowns and that, in fact, are multiplying all over our vast homeland.

The government is alone in waging its battle against this threat. It is not getting any sort of citizen cooperation, nor does society even isolate and expel reputed traffickers from its midst. Although there is probably no legal evidence against these individuals, there does exist a moral conviction that they are responsible.

I think that we still have time to react vigorously against the spread of this social cancer. I enthusiastically appeal to Congress, to our system of justice, to the church, to educators, to the mass media and to the entire Colombian nation to join the battle that the government is waging in unequal conditions against this most dangerous threat to our society. Any slacking off in the battle would be fatal. The enemy is dangerous, and we must deal with him harshly if we really want to render him powerless.

INFORMER LEADS TO HEROIN TRAFFICKERS' ARREST

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 26 Jul 80 Sec C p 3

[Text] A "stool pigeon" for the narcotics officials in Laredo, Texas, provided the Federal Judicial Police the clue to the capture of a pair of drug traffickers in this town.

The poison dealers answer to the names of Guadalupe Hernandez Salazar, aged 51, and residing at Arteaga and Lampazos, and Mrs Maria Elena Valle de Hernandez, aged 45, and residing at 2316 Donato Guerra.

This couple's arrest took place in the customs area and was made by federal agents as they were driving a 1971 Dodge station wagon with license plates 756-NY. A "sample" of pure heroin was found in their possession.

The presumed traffickers were immediately taken to the "dungeon" of the Federal Palace, where Guadalupe Hernandez was interrogated. He confessed that he and Maria Elena had been engaged in this business for a short time, claiming that he had brought the heroin from a settlement cale at Tierra Colorada, in Guerrero.

He admitted that, the first time that he went to the state of Guerrero, he took with him 8 ounces of heroin, which he sold in Laredo, Texas, to some individuals who paid him 1.2 million pesos. He maintained that the drug had been turned over to him on commission, so that he could obtain assistance, since he was without a job and had no funds with which to escape from poverty.

As for Maria Elena, she denied being connected with Guadalupe Hernandez in the drug trafficking, claiming that she did live with him, but that was all.

It was learned from police sources that the "stool pigeon" had sold the information to the federal police for a large amount of money, with the result that they captured this couple who were only "taking their first steps."

It was assured that the individual who supplied the drug to the couple would be arrested, since, according to the federal police, his residence has been located.





Mrs Maria Elena Valle de Hernandez denied the charges, claiming that she knows nothing about drugs, and was unaware of Guadalupe's business dealings. Mr Guadalupe Hernandez, aged 51, was arrested in the customs area, with a "sample" of pure heroin in his possession, while driving to his residence in a station wagon.

FURTHER DETAILS ON GUERRERO HEROIN TRAFFICKING RING

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 26 Jul 80 Sec B p 5

[Text] The capture of ex-convict Guadalupe Hernandez Salazar (indicted for drug trafficking) and of a woman named Maria Elena Valle Hernandez, from whom a heroin "sample" they were carrying in order to sell 5 ounces of the powder was seized, caused the collapse of the activities of a well organized drug trafficking ring operating on an international scale, from which huge amounts of drugs were confiscated in the state of Guerrero, and in Laredo and douston, Texas.

Most of the drugs were seized in the settlement known as Tierra Colorada, in Guerrero, where federal agents discovered a clandestine laboratory in which Francisco Vega, Jacinto Vega Vega and other individuals had already processed several kilograms of heroin.

Yesterday, the coordinating office of the Federal Public Ministry agencies reported that, last Tuesday federal agents under orders from Commander Espindola intercepted the 1971 Dodge pickup truck, with license plates 756-ZNY, driven by Guadalupe Hernandez Salazar, who was accompanied by Maria Elena Valle Hernandez.

The federal police had previously learned that the couple had been offering 5 ounces of heroin for sale at a price of \$15,000.

At the time of their arrest, a small amount of a brown substance was found in their possession, and proved to be heroin. When questioned, they said that some individuals from Laredo, Texas, had offered them big profits if they would procure a customer for the 5 ounces of powder in their possession.

Commander Espindola Martinez turned over the information that had been obtained to the narcotics authorities in Laredo, Texas, where several persons were apparently arrested, as were others in Houston, Texas.

When the investigation was continued, it was found that the drugs seized here and in Laredo, Texas, came from Tierra Colorada, Guerrero. There, federal

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agents conducted successful probes, which culminated in the capture of several persons from whom a huge amount of heroin was confiscated.

They Had Already Sold Heroin

Moreover, it was reported that, when Guadalupe Hernandez Salazar, aged 51, and a resident of 5512 Arteaga Street, and Maria Elena Valle Hernandez, aged 37, and residing at 2316 Donato Guerra Street, were arrested by the Federal Judicial Police, they confessed that they had recently made a sale of a moderate amount of heroin.

At Maria Elena's residence, they had \$2,600 collected from drug sales.

It was also noted that, about a year ago, Guadalupe Hernandez had left the Social Rehabilitation Center, where he had been confined, serving a sentence for drug trafficking.

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TRAFFICKER, ACCOMPLICE MURDERED IN NUEVO LEON

H. Matamoros EL BRAVO in Spanish 20 Jul 80 p 8

[Excerpts] The drug trafficker Carlos "El Negro" Barrera Santillana, aged 30, and his employee, Jose Saldana Garcia, aged 35, were found shot to death and lying on a plot of land intended to be used for the Nuevo Leon Development Section, south of the Lauro Villar highway, about 8 kilometers from the beach.

The bodies were found about 1230 hours by forces of the Municipal Rural Police after an anonymous phone call had been received by the State Judicial Police from a person who did not identify himself, but who reported two corpses on that site, giving exact details of the location of the deceased.

The bodies were badly decomposed. It is believed that the killings took place on Sunday night or at dawn on Monday. The motive for them is presumed to be the fact that the drug trafficker "El Negro" Barrera had created a reputation for "swimming in" shipments of marihuana.

Throughout all of Sunday afternoon, Carlos "El Negro" Barrera had been seen on the Lauro Villar beach with his employee Jose Saldana Garcia, and Sabino Saldana as well as another individual.

Sabino Saldana is the key to the explanation of this double homicide, because he is very knowledgeable about the incident, and may even have taken part in it.

However, he disappeared mysteriously yesterday at dawn. Individuals who saw him on Monday claim that he had several bruises on his face, and said that he had been in a fight at the beach, but knew nothing of the whereabouts of "El Negro" Barrera. The police authorities are seeking Sabino Saldana to question him about these incidents.

Barrera Santillana was found about 10 meters from the body of his employee Jose Saldana Garcia. On the scene of the crime, there were clues indicating that the bodies had been thrown there. There were tracks of a small truck with heavy treads and wide tires.

"El Negro" Barrera had a bullet wound in the chest, one in the head, and another in the right leg. They were all from a heavy caliber weapon, and left holes through which the bullets had emerged. Barrera Santilla resided at 110 Guerrero Street, between 3 and 4, next to a car wash establishment owned by him.

Jose Saldana Garcia, aged 35 and a resident of No 22 Bagdad Street, at the corner of Roberto F. Garcia, in the Delicias Complex, had two pullet wounds in the right parietal area, one of which left a hole where the bullet had emerged at the nape of the neck. He sustained another bullet wound on the right side, at the waist, and his face was also completely disfigured, possibly as a result of the impact from a 12 caliber shotgum.

In the vicinity of the bodies there were six burned 12 caliber shotgum cartridges, as well as unopened beer between the two corpses.

There were no shells of other calibers, a fact which backs the assumption that "El Negro" Barrera and Jose Saldana were killed elsewhere and thrown in the aforementioned location, about 200 meters south of the Lauro Villar highway, at kilometer 32.

The individual who reported this incident to the State Judicial Police, and who refused to identify himself, gave details on where the bodies could be found, as they actually were.

The anonymous call was received at 1150 hours yesterday, when the caller inquired whether Mr Zolezi was present. The judicial policeman on guard replied that he was not, and asked what he wanted, to which the unidentified person answered: "I only want to inform you that there are two dead bodies near the beach where they were going to build a complex, next to a water storage tank." The guard asked him who was calling, and the anonymous informant replied: "I won't tell you; I am only notifying you, and you will decide whether to go or not."

Since there was some doubt as to the reliability of that anonymous caller, about 15 minutes elapsed before the judicial policeman on guard notified his superior, Ricardo Zolezi, as well as Police Inspector Ramon Franco Belmares, whereupon the police mobilized.

The bodies were identified when they arrived at the Glayosso Funeral Home. Mrs Elvia Guadalupe Valdez de Barrera identified her husband, Carlos Barrera Santillana; and Mrs Gregoria Gonzalez identified her husband, Jose Saldana Garcia.

Mrs Gregoria Gonzalez de Saldana said that only Sabino Saldana had returned from the beach, at about 0200 hours on Monday morning. He arrived with signs of a beating, stating yesterday that he had been in a fight at the beach, but had gone separately from Carlos Barrera, whom he claimed to have seen in his small truck with other persons.

He acted very suspiciously, and at dawn yesterday he disappeared with his clothes. He lived in a machine shop owned by "El Negro" Barrera, and situated at Bagdad and Roberto F. Garcia Streets. He has not been located anywhere, and it is believed that he took part in the incident, or else knows the person or persons who are responsible.

"El Negro" Barrera, while driving his tan 1980 Ford pickup truck, with license plates 255-ZRV, accidentally hit a Ford LTD car at the entrance to the beach. There was a discussion and, when members of the naval sector intervened, "El Negro" Barrera was arrested and turned over to the Federal Highway Police. Last night, the latter department reported that it actually knew about the incident, but claimed that it had no further information available, because the agent who had intervened was not there.

"El Negro" Barrera's pickup truck is being held in the traffic department's yards. It had been struck in the front bumper.

Inasmuch as the Federal Highway Police did not provide further information regarding this collision, it is presumed that "El Negro" Barrera was released, and left the pickup truck in custody, continuing his recreation on the beach.

He Had Many Enemies

The deceased Carlos Barrera Santillana, alias "El Negro," had many enemies, mainly because he kept marihuana shipments which were not his, or ordered them on credit and did not pay for them.

Furthermore, he never paid individuals who worked with him in shipping marihuana, and owed some of them as much as \$8,000 or \$10,000. When he was heavily in debt to them, he would fire them.

Several months ago, Carlos Barrera was injured with seven punches in the chest by an accomplice, precisely because of a dispute over drugs. This incident occurred at Guerrero and Third Streets, and he was saved after undergoing critical surgery at the San Vicente Clinic, where he was treated by intern Teodoro Torres Juarez and Dr Jose Angel Perez Vazquez. Yesterday, intern Teodoro Torres went to the site where "El Negro" Barrera had been found dead, and identified him by finding on his chest the scar from the operation that they had performed on him when he was wounded with a knife.

The various agencies are investigating this double homicide. They have some clues but, thus far, do not know who the perpetrators are.

TWO TRAFFICKERS HELD, HEROIN CONFISCATED

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 2 Aug 80 p 8

[Text] Two individuals who had been engaged in purchasing opium gum, converting it into heroin and subsequently selling it to various purchasers, both in this country and abroad, were remanded to the agent of the Federal Public Ministry by the Federal Judicial Police.

Mauricio Rivera Zavala, alias "Guicho," who is also known as Juan Manuel Rivera Zamudio, and his accomplice, Isidro Lugo Garcia, are the two persons who were captured by the aforementioned police forces after the latter were informed on the illegal activities in which they were involved.

According to statements made by the individuals in custody, they were engaged in processing heroin since 1976, a skill which they learned easily from processing the opium gum in a laboratory that they had at La Mina del Pilar, on the Copalitos farm in the township of San Jose del Llano, in the municipality of Badiraguato.

To ship the drugs, they used a blue, 1978 Ford pickup truck, with license plates TX-0830, owned by Rivera Zavala, who resides at 523 Northwest Park, in the Park complex of the town of Los Mochis.

They explained that, in order to carry out all the transactions for the purchase and sale of opium gum converted into heroin, they used the residence located at No 2064 Brigada Garcia de Juarez Street, in the Ignacio Allende complex, which is where both the heroin purchasers and those who supplied them with opium gum came.

Upon being arrested, both individuals turned over two packages containing dark brown substances with a penetrating odor, which were apparently heroin, weighing approximately 850 grams. Also seized from them were three metalplated vats containing traces of the same material found in the packages, a metal plated bucket, a hydraulic jack, presses for pressing out the opium gum, pieces of fabric for straining and pressing out the same substance and a package containing what was apparently sal ammoniac.

MARIHUANA, POPPY PLANTATION OWNERS ARRESTED

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 30 Jul 80 p 8

[Text] Five individuals captured by Federal Judicial Police forces were placed at the disposal of the agent of the Federal Public Ministry in Mazatlan, so that the pertinent preliminary investigation could be completed and they could be arraigned for the crime of drug trafficking.

The information provided to EL SOL DE SINALOA by the coordinator of Zone 006 of the permanent campaign against drug trafficking, Hector Aviles Castillo, was to the effect that, on 25 July, Federal Judicial Police forces, backed by members of the Mexican Army from the Eighth Military Zone, traveled by helicopter to San Francisco del Caiman, in the municipality of Guagicon, in the neighboring state of Nayarit, to continue the investigation of individuals engaged in planting, harvesting and distributing drugs.

This all resulted from the arrests of David Mancinas Sarabia, Roberto Gonzalez Escobar, Rafael Gallardo Aguirre and Federico Corral Vega, who confessed that some of their accomplices were in Nayarit, tending three marihuana plantations; whereupon the agents and soldiers were ordered to go and capture

The joint action made possible the arrest of the brothers Mario, Lino and Valentin Mejia Juarez, together with Flavio Mancinas Corrales and Silvano Mancinas Sarabia. Also confiscated from them were nine rifles of various calibers which were in their possession. They themselves led the authorities to Arroyo de la Guacamaya, also in Nayarit, where they had the three plantations, one over an expanse of 80 square meters, and two covering 40 square meters.

The nine rifles seized by the judicial police consisted of a 12 caliber, 1897 model Winchester; a 30-30 caliber, 1885 model Zabach Pressure Stecky; a 7 millimeter 306635 Termy demolition; a 12 caliber shotgun type; a 22 caliber automatic short-long; a 22 caliber 735 model Mustang; and three others which were 22 caliber, without a series or make. Also confiscated from them were three bottles containing poppy seeds, weighing about 2 kilograms and 711 grams which, according to Aviles Castillo, have been submitted as evidence against them.

BRIEFS

COCAINE, HEROIN TRAFFICKERS CAUGHT--Tijuana, B.C., 25 Jul -- The Federal Judicial Police in Tijuana, Baja California, dealt a heavy blow upon arresting the Nicaraguan, Claudia Gabanette Rico, aged 27, in that border town, as well as the Sinaloa residents Candelario Paez Medina, aged 64, and Amancio Paez Villa, aged 22, who are natives of El Salate de Los Ibarra, associated with the central township. The report filed by the police entity indicates that 1 kilogram and 30 grams of cocaine were seized from the aforementioned woman, who intended to take the drug into the neighboring country to the north, but was intercepted before attaining her goal. Claudia's statements revealed that she contacted a friend in Miami, Florida, by telephone, and the pair later traveled via Mexico to Colombia, where the friend made the deal. Three days later, they returned to the Mexican capital and, subsequently, she flew to Tijuana. In that town, she was waiting for the connection to deliver the drug to Los Angeles, California, and had managed to evade the federal police vigilance. But she was arrested there by judicial agents under orders from Comdr Clemente Moreno, who made a careful inspection inside the Hotel El Cid, where Claudia was staying. As for the Sinaloans, it was learned that 6 ounces of heroin had been seized from them in their residence located on the Tijuana-Tecate highway, and they claimed that the drug was from Sinaloa. All those arrested were placed at the disposal of the agent of the Federal Public Ministry for crimes involving drug possession and whatever others may result during the course of the investigation. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 26 Jul 80 p 8] 2909

TRAFFICKER RELEASED POSTHUMOUSLY—Through an irony of fate and the mean tricks that it often plays, yesterday the Unified Court located in Torreon, Coahuila, ordered the release of Beto Rodriguez. This would have been all well and good except for the fact that he died about 10 days ago in a jail in Guadalajara, Jalisco, where he was incarcerated with Gustavo Campos. They were awaiting trial as a result of 8 ounces of pure cocaine seized from them by Judicial Police forces. Beto Rodriguez, as he was called in the underworld, and the only name by which he is known commonly, was awaiting another trial, one of many for committing crimes against health. The order for his release arrived too late; however there is every indication that he would have remained in prison for many years. The drug czar in the northern part of the republic has paid his debt to mother earth. Beto Rodriguez was jailed

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for a crime against health in the degree of exporting toxic pills. This happened in September 1977, when he was charged with being the owner of 70,000 toxic pills which United States narcotics agents in Del Rio, Texas, found in the possession of three individuals whom he had sent to the United States to distribute them. The three men are Arlando Uriel, Jesus Alejandro Pena and Jesus Perez. Upon being arrested in Del Rio, Texas, they claimed that the 70,000 toxic pills had been purchased in the capital of the republic to be distributed in the United States, and that they were owned by Beto Rodriguez and another person named Francisco Flores. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 22 Jul 80 Sec C p 3] 2909

TRAFFICKER POSING AS INFORMER--Complying with a warrant for arrest issued by the third district judge, Federal Judicial Police agents captured Raul Santander, who has been charged as presumably guilty of committing a crime against health in the degrees of heroin possession, purchase and storage for trafficking purposes. In an attempt to evade court action, Santander stated yesterday morning, when he appeared before the judge who summoned him, that he actually attempted to purchase heroin in order to help in an investigation being conducted by a judicial agent in Reynosa, for whom he worked as a "stool pigeon." The records in the case for trial 236-977 indicate that, at dawn on 5 October 1977, federal agents captured Raul Villarreal Fernandez, who had 1 kilogram of heroin in his possession, at the Embajadores farm in the municipality of Miguel Aleman. During the questioning to which he was subjected, Villarreal stated that the drug had been left with him by an individual from Nayarit, so that he might find a purchaser, and that Raul Santander was among his potential "customers." [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 24 Jul 80 Sec B p 5] 2909

HEROIN SEIZED IN REYNOSA--Heroin valued at over 150,000 pesos was seized from two presumed drug traffickers in Reynosa, Tamaulipas, according to a report issued yesterday by the agency of the Federal Public Ministry, which is conducting an investigation of another shipment of drugs confiscated from two individuals here. With regard to the blow dealt by the Federal Judicial Police in Reynosa, it was announced that Ernesto Garcia and Jose Antonio Nuncio Flores were under arrest, having been intercepted by the agents while driving a 1969 Plymouth car with border license plates ZTH-217. Receptacles containing approximately 48 grams of brown heroin were found in their possession. Both men are being questioned by the Federal Judicial Police concerning the origin of the drug, and the identity of the potential customers to whom they intended to sell it. It was also announced that the Federal Public Ministry agency will issue a full report today on the seizure of a moderate amount of "powder," apparently heroin, that was seized from several persons. No further information was provided by the federal authorities, "so as not to interfere with the investigation, because more arrests are anticipated." [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 24 Jul 80 Sec B p 5] 2909

DRUG LABORATORY IN SINALOA--Mexico City--Today, federal agents discovered a clandestine laboratory, located in Culiacan, Sinaloa, where hard drugs such as cocaine, heroin and others were being manufactured. The owners of the premises, Roque Hernandez Valenzuela and Antonio Pina Garcia, were arrested. The police seized from them 1 kilogram of pure heroin, vats, wash basins, beakers and other implements found on the site, which is located on the old Pericos Trusteeship in the municipality of Culiacan. There, the federal agents obtained the clue to the whereabouts of a drug trafficking encampment in the locality of "El Triste," in the municipality of Otaeza, Durango, but, when they reached the site the drug distributors had already fled. Also, on the No 1 train from Guadalajara, Jalisco, the federal police discovered a shipment of 3 kilograms and 300 grams of heroin, and 1 kilogram of raw opium, in Nogales, Sonora. They were unable to find out who the recipient was, and the name of the shipper was false, as was the address that was given. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 15 Jul 80 p 1] 2909

ARMY INTENSIFIES OPERATION CONDOR--The Mexican Army, acting through the Ninth Military Zone, has again intensified the activities of Operations Condor and Canador (cannabis-poppy), and over 50 percent of the forces of that entity are disseminated in the Western Sieraa Madre, engaged in efforts to destroy plantations. Upon making the foregoing announcement, the commander of the Ninth Military Zone, Gen Javier Vazquez Felix, explained that the intervention of the Mexican Army forces is a result of the fact that poppy and marihuana plantations are being discovered again, as well as large expanses of land prepared for new crops. The commander of the Ninth Military Zone also disclosed that the activities being carried out include the round-up of weapons, resulting in the seizure of a large number of long-barreled guns and high-powered pistols; and he described these weapons as being of excellent quality. He also noted that a considerable number of marihuana plantations in particular have been destroyed manually by the military who are touring the steep mountains which comprise the Sinaloa sierra. According to Gen Vazquez Felix, there have been many arrests of individuals proven to have been the ones engaged in the planting or harvesting, and many mobile units, both air and land types, have been confiscated during the course of the work. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 2 Aug 80 p 4] 2909

HEROIN TRAFFICKER JAILED—Yesterday, the third district judge decided on the legal status of two arraigned individuals, one named Benito Rivera Esparza, who was accused of violating the federal law on firearms and explosives, and the other, named Raul Santander, for heroin possession. Both were declared officially imprisoned as persons presumed guilty of the charges brought against them by the agent of the Federal Public Ministry. Benito Rivera was arrested on 19 July, in a 1978 Thunderbird car, when he attempted to evade the customs guards and bring a shipment of arms into the country, consisting of two 357. caliber revolvers, a 9 millimeter caliber automatic pistol, and two rifles, one a 22 and the other a 30-06 caliber. As for Raul Santander, it was reported that there was sufficient evidence to declare him officially imprisoned for heroin possession. The aforementioned individual was captured a few days ago by the Federal Judicial Police, because there was a warrant for his arrest issued by the third district judge, in connection with trial 236-977. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 26 Jul 80 Sec B p 5] 2909

SRA OFFICIAL A TRAFFICKER--Mexico City, 23 Jul (ANPE)--The drug trafficker Yolanda Verduzco, who was arrested last week in Aspen, Colorado, with a kilogram of pure cocaine, proved to be a medical coordinator for agrarian reform, according to an announcement made today by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic. Expanding upon the matter, the spokesman for the Attorney General's Office explained that the credentials attesting to the fact that dermatologist Verduzco is an official of the SRA [Secretariat of Agrarian Reform] are duly signed and authorized by officials of that department. Moreover, it was reported that the drug trafficker had been released today by the American authorities when her lawyer paid bail amounting to \$250,000, which had been set, after the jurist from the neighboring country to the north visited Alberto Sicilia Falcon in the eastern prison. Finally, the Attorney General's Office announced that it is investigating public employees and business owners whom the drug trafficker visited. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 24 Jul 80 p 1] 2909

MARIHUANA GROWERS RELEASED--Mexico City, 26 Jul (EXCELSIOR)--Over 3,500 farmers from different parts of the country who had been jailed for growing drugs have been released, when it was proven they they did so out of ignorance and because of the great poverty in which they were living. Raul Jimenez O'Farrill, general director of proceedings and consultation engaged in penal action for the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, made the foregoing statemnt, and explained that all the penal proceedings brought against those farmers have been deemed terminated, upon their acquittal. He added that the investigations which were conducted proved that the accused had been deceived by clever rug traffickers, who offered them various amounts of money for growing drugs, mainly marihuana. Jimenez O'Farrill remarked that the office which he heads is still investigating hundreds of records of charges against farmers, noting that it is possible that many more will go free if they promise not to grow drugs again. He said that, if any of the acquitted farmers resume growing drugs, the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic will punish them to the full extent of the law, taking into account the first action against them as well. He gave a reminder that these rulings of the Attorney General's Office are due to the conviction that the farmer plants marihuana and other drugs prompted by the poverty and ignorance in which he lives, and which are used to advantage by the big rings of drug traffickers. In conclusion, he said that several farmers' associations have expressed satisfaction with the way in which the Attorney General's Office is helping the farmers, and have promised to cooperate by training them to grow basic foods, and not drugs. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 27 Jul 80 Sec A p 6] 2909

JULY ANTIDRUG CAMPAIGN RESULTS—"Before the rainy season started in the state, we made a careful tour of the entire sector of Zone 006 of the permanent campaign against drug trafficking, so as to prevent the planting of poppies and marihuana in the region; and we atained positive results, based on the weather conditions that prevail in Sinaloa." This statement was made to EL SOL

DE SINALOA by the coordinator of that department of the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, Hector Aviles Castillo, who announced that, in the course of last month's activities, a complete laboratory for processing drugs had been discovered and destroyed. He added that fumigation was applied to 17 marihuana plantations over an area of 8,400 square meters, and that eight poppy plantations and 61 of the harmful grass were destroyed manually, over a total area of 2,656 square meters in the case of the former, and 10,061 square meters in the case of the latter. In the category of arrests, according to the Zone 006 coordinator, 63 persons were found guilty of various federal crimes, and a total of 4,628 kilograms of marihuana, 500 grams of poppy seed and 2,711 kilograms of opium poppy seed, as well as 850 grams of heroin were seized from them. Eleven rifles and three pistols with 48 useful cartridges were confiscated, all of which was submitted, at the proper time, as evidence against those in custody, to be entered in the records and compilations of preliminary investigations, as the federal official noted. [Text] [Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 2 Aug 80 pp 1, 7] 2909

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKERS DENY CHARGES--Childish and ridiculous statements were made to the third district judge by the presumed drug traffickers Miguel Angel Rodriguez, Jesus Ismael Saldivar Garcia and Adelaido Lomas Rodriguez, who cynically denied having any connection with the drug traffic, and specifically claimed to be dissociated from the shipment of marihuana which was seized on 15 July by Federal Judicial Police agents. The three men made statements which had been prearranged in advance by their defense attorney, Juan Miguel Perez Barquierena, who has, inexplicably, taken over the advising of all the federal offenders remanded to the district courts; because, in the offices of the Federal Public Ministry agency and possibly those of the Federal Judicial Police, he has been offered all kinds of facilities for making contact with the presumed criminals. An absurd story was given by Miguel Angel Rodriguez, who claimed to have been hired by an individual named Francisco Lopez to transport, in a stake-body truck, a shipment of alfalfa from Matehuala, San Luis Potosi, unaware that it was really a half ton of marihuana. As for Jesus Ismael Saldivar Garcia and Adelaido Lomas Rodriguez, they both made the same claim that they were dissociated from the aforementioned drug transaction, while at the same time putting on the pantomime that they had been tortur a by their captors. Despite the despicable maneuvers of their defender, the three were declared officially imprisoned as persons presumed guilty of committing a crime against health in its various degrees. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 22 Jul 80 Sec B p 5] 2909

MARIHUANA GROWERS ARRESTED--Mexico City, 22 Jul (NOTIMEX)--This morning, Federal Judicial Police forces arrested a young couple who had been engaged for some time in growing and selling marihuana in Tepic, Nayarit. The agents captured Ismael Velazquez Flores and Maria Esther Rodriguez in the settlement of Rosa Morada, Nayarit, when the former confronted the federal agents with a 38-caliber pistol upon being caught as he was harvesting marihuana on a plantation which he had sown. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS in Spanish 23 Jul 80 Sec A p 3] 2909

cso: 5330

IRAN

BRIEFS

QUANTITIES OF OPIUM SEIZED--According to a report from our correspondent in Mashhad, the personnel of Hoseynabad Gendarmerie [words indistinct] of Birjand Gendarmerie in a place called Dahaneh-e Shah Kuh discovered 168 kg of opium in the possession of a person named (Jan Mohammad Janizadeh), resident of Tabas. Also the Central News Unit quotes the Operations Unit of the Guards Corps in Neyshabur as reporting: 197 sticks of opium were found in the possession of a person (Kheybari), resident of the village of (Zirbad) in the suburbs of Neyshabur. Also 2 kg of opium were found in the possession of another person called (Mohammad 'Ali Niyazi). The Pars News Agency quotes the Special Antinarcotics Strike Group, situated in the Imam's Central Committee HQ in Mashhad, as reporting: with the efforts of the (?guards) of this group, and with the continuous struggles of the personnel of the Shushk Gendarmerie Post, in Birjand, after a clash with three Afghan and Iranian smugglers, 164 kg of opium were discovered in the possession of the smugglers. In this clash one of the smugglers, named (Mohammad Baluch), was arrested and the other two fled to Afghan territory with 280 kg of opium. This report, also says that 1 kg of heroin was found in the possession of a retired officer ('Ali Ganji), son of Khalil, in Ku-Ye Tollab in Mashhad. [Text] [LD211935 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Aug 80]

OPIUM SEIZED IN KARAJ--According to a Pars News Agency report, Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, president of the Special Islamic Court and supervisor of the anti-narcotics campaign, announced today that anti-narcotics squad officers stationed in Karaj found 46 sacks of opium weighing 500 kilograms in an unlicensed car standing inside the garden of a house in Karaj belonging to a person named Hasan Shahriari, alias Hasan Baba'i. He was arrested for carrying the opium. [Text] [LD071848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Aug 80]

KARAJ, DEZFUL, HAMADAN EXECUTIONS--By verdict of the Special Islamic Revolution Court of Karaj, three notorious smugglers of narcotics were found guilty of sowing corruption on earth and fighting against God and were sentenced to death. The verdict was carried out today at dawn. The names of those executed are as follows: (Mirza Mohammad Qasemi), son of (Hadi Qorban); (Hoseyn Habilian), son of (Mohsen); and (Safar Mokhlespur), known

as (Safar Ghorbati). By verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court of Dezful, (Hedayatollah Eslampur), an agent involved in the massacre of Black Wednesday in Dezful on 17 January 1979 and the murder of Pasandideh, the martyr, was executed this morning at dawn by firing squads. By the verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court of Hamadan, (Fereshteh Nargesi), was tried on charges of sowing corruption and selling narcotics in [word indistinct] and was found guilty of sowing corruption on earth and was sentenced to death. The verdict was carried out today at dawn. [Text] [LD071202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 7 Aug 80]

DEATH SENTENCES TO DRUG DEALERS——At Khorramabad's Special Court investigating narcotics, six persons were found guilty of having perpetrated corruption on earth and waging war against God by purchasing and selling narcotics, pushing heroin and spreading prostitution. They were sentenced to death. [Text] [LD220328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 22 Aug 80]

SMUGGLER SENTENCED TO DEATH--According to our reporter in Gonbad, the headquarters of the Antidrug Campaign in Gonbad today announced that by the verdict of Hojjat ol-Islam Khalkhali, the supervisor of the headquarters of the Antidrug Campaign, one of the drug smugglers in the Gonbad region by the name of Abdolrahim Baba'i, alias Abdi Molla, was sentenced to death and the sentence was carried out this morning at dawn. [Text] [LD131932 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Aug 80]

NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS EXECUTED—According to a report from our correspondent from Semnan, seven smugglers from Sabzevar who have long records in the distribution and production of narcotics and the corruption of young people were arrested by Semnan anti-narcotics officials, tried in Qasr prison and sentenced to execution. The verdicts of the court were carried out at dawn today in Sabzevar. The names of those executed are as follows: Gorgani Reza'i, son of Gholam-Reza, 'Ali Nowruzi, son of Morad 'Ali, Haj Sadeq, Haj Moslem and Haj 'Ali-Reza Khalqani, sons of Mohammad Ebrahim, Seyyed Mohammad 'Avam Kord, son of Seyyed (Reyzollah), and Mohammad-Reza (Zarandi), son of Fotuh. [Text] [LF211022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Aug 80]

KHALKHALI IN SHIRAZ--According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, Hojjat ol-Eslam Shaykh Sadeq Khalkhali, director of the antinarcotics campaign, arrived in Shiraz this morning to continue his fight against smuggling and the gangs of smugglers. After arriving in Shiraz, Khalkhali immediately attended a meeting of the city's Islamic Revolution Guards and ordered all the roads leading to Shiraz to be closed in order to wage a decisive and merciless campaign against the smugglers. Khalkhali also gave the necessary orders to the gendamerie, police and guards corps officers as well as the special antinarcotics squad. [Text] [LD031126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 3 Jul 80]

TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--During the past 48 hours, five drug distributors have been arrested by the narcotics squad and handed over to competent authorities. During the same period, 649 grams of narcotics, 1 hunting rifle, 522 cartridges and bullets and 4 drug-related items have been found. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 8 Jul 80 GF]

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SMUGGLERS SENTENCED--According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, Hojjat ol-Eslam Shaykh Sadeq Khalkhali, the supervisor of the fight against narcotics contraband, who had gone to Mashhad to inspect the conditions of the offenders of the Islamic Revolution Courts of Khorasan, in the presence of the Islamic Revolution public prosecutor of Mashhad and other officials of the Islamic Rebolution public prosecutor's office and courts of that city, after 16 hours of hearings passed death sentences on 13 of the offenders who had been involved in production and distribution of narcotics and running centers of corruption and prostitution. The sentences were carried out early this morning.

[Excerpt] [LD271902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jul 80]

ARSENJAN CITIZEN COMMENDED--A citizen has received a citation from revolution guards in Arsenjan for turning in 2 kg of opium and opium juice to their headquarters. [GF241838 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 24 Aug 80 GF]

NARCOTICS CONFISCATED--The Shiraz drug squad has discovered 6,930 grams of narcotics, 79 hallucinogens and 33 drug related items. Sixty-two persons have been arrested in connection with the drugs. [Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 24 Aug 80 GF]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED—The special court for the fight against narcotics issued a statement announcing the execution of seven notorious smugglers and corrupt persons who have had long records in trafficking drugs and corrupting the youth. They were: Behruz Rusta, from Tabriz; Mehdi Tahmasebi Siahpushi, from Tehran; Hoseyn Asadi, from Khunsar; Zaman (?Qobadian), from Khunsar; Ebrahim Shahi, from Khunsar; 'Omar Namat, from Urumiyeh; and Gholam Reza Zulfaqari, from Damghan. The wife of former General Badreh'i, Fatemeh Nezhadparvar, was acquitted. [Excerpts] [LD200718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 20 Aug 80]

cso: 5300

KENYA

AWARENESS PROGRAME 'NEEDED TO EDUCATE KENYANS ON DRUG ABUSE'
Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 9 Aug 80 p 6
[Text]

PRESIDENT Moi last week directed chiefs, DOs, DCs and PCs to ensure that all bhang is uprooted in their areas. Before that, the President had appealed to headmasters to enforce discipline in schools, thereby making sure that secondary school students do not smoke bhang.

It may come as news to many that Kenya has in the past developed an international trade in bhang. And even some VIPs have been involved in the trade. There is evidence to show that international surveillance has cut down the "open" export—several Kenyans have been arrested in the UK, Germany and other European countries in the last two years. The traders seem now to have started pushing the drug to the young inside the country.

pushing the drug to the young inside the country. Such people must be apprehended at all cost.

In 1977, 43 young people under 18 were prosecuted for bhang offences. The figure rose to 78 in 1978 and the police claim the figure of cases where minors are prosecuted have been rising very rapidly. They have not actually given the figures for the later years. However, a reporter was told by headmasters of Nairobi schools that there are usually many such cases in their schools. They, however, did not want to give figures either because they argued that parents will be embarrassed and it may have a bad effect on the schools.

it may have a bad effect on the schools.

The lack of publicly available data on bhang cases in schools and elsewhere does not help in the campaign against drug abuse by youth and others. We have mentioned the reluctance of the police and headmasters to even given the numbers of cases to highlight the problem. They feel that releasing the figures would damage the reputation of the individuals and institutions.

We are of the opinion that one of the best ways to check the spread of drug abuse is to expose those involved. Schools and police should release the names of the traders in the illegal drug business as well as those charged with using them. Publicity will act as a social control. It is also possible that publicising users may lead to their indentifying the main sellers of the drug.

There are those who feel that bhang abuse is confined to the low-income groups. This is a fallacy since a significant number of high-income people local and foreign - are very involved in the use

of the drug.

Some people even argue that in some posh areas of Nairobi, bhang is more easily available than in the poorer areas. The reporter who talked to headmasters was told that bhang smoking was more prevalent among the children of the rich than the poor. After all, they can afford it. This raises an interesting problem of control since it may well be that the police ought to concentrate on the posh areas since they may be the main. distribution points.

Bhang is not the only drug being abused. A significant number of Kenyans has started taking pep pills and sleeping tablets, among others, for getting "high". The rich are also "sniffing" or "shooting" heroin. It seems as if getting a kick out of alcohol is not enough. Again, a significant number of school youth are "sniffing" petrol significant number of school youth are "sniffing" petrol

turpentine and other mixtures.

We as a society have not evolved institutions and services to handle those in society who have problems which lead them to find an escape in drugs. We do not

even take alcoholism as a serious form of drug abuse.

It therefore seems to us that the medical and social institutions ought collectively to start awareness programmes in schools, factories and other public institutions. tions to educate Kenyans on the problems of drug abuse. Within this, we will all have to understand that, with the within this, we will all nave to understand that, with the dominant style of life where most male heads of households go to "slosh" themselves with alcohol after work, increasingly they are being joined by their partners; and children only see them drunk late at night. Thus, it will not be convincing to tell the young to avoid drug abuse in its various forms. What is necessary is a systematic effort by all to begin to reduce the abuses.

is a systematic effort by all to begin to reduce the abuses of alcohol, bhang and other assorted drugs which the adults are teaching the youth by example. Others who have written about this see the major problem of drug have written about this see the major problem of drug abuse as centred among the poorer members of our society. There is reason to doubt this analysis. It seems to us that the problem is tied up with the more affluent. They cannot only afford the dugs, but they mix more with foreigners who are "in" the "drug culture" and imitate them. Also, as has been suggested by sociologists, it is the newly-rich who ignore family ties and traditional social controls. As the administration helps in eradicating the "weed" we ought to think of ways of ensuring that those caught up in drug abuse are rehabilitated since they are truly sick. rehabilitated since they are truly sick.

FRANCE

FAR EAST HEROIN TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED

Paris LE FIGARO in French 17 Jun 80 p 12

[Article by Jean Paillardin]

[Text] The setting was the back room of a cafe on Saint-Jacques street at the end of last week. The action was very fast.

A Frenchman carrying an attache case went into the cafe and headed toward an oriental-looking customer who had been waiting for a short time. Without saying a word, the latter opened a package. The visitor leaned over and took a taste ... and suddenly, five, six men surrounded him--handcuffs, a police car: the package contained a kilogram of "brown sugar," pure heroin.

The story began a month and a half earlier in a cabaret on Saint-Denis street. The police had learned through an informer that the bartender, 22-year-old Francis Arnoult, was acting as a go-between for drug traffickers. Vice squad inspectors watched and followed him, and also tailed another individual who often came to see him.

Chapter Two: On Friday, Francis Arnoult's "friend" went into a hotel on Saint-Jacques street with F 170,000 in well-handled bills in his attache case. A Chinese man, a British citizen from Hong Kong, was waiting for him in his room; he carefully examined the bills and then made a telephone call.

Five minutes later, the man went into the back room of the cafe across the street with his little suitcase. In turn, he examined the "merchandise" wrapped in newspaper. They were in the act of exchanging F 170,000 for a kilogram of heroin when the police, who had followed them, caught them red-handed.

The heroin pusher, 38-year-old Kum Tuck Kheil, had to be hospitalized the next day. On heroin himself, he was "out of it." At the residence of one of his accomplices, 20-year-old Lam Kowok Tcheing, also from Hong Kong, another kilogram of heroin was discovered. A third associate, also from Hong Kong, was arrested.

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All three were "semi-wholesalers" who resold the "brown sugar" coming directly from Thailand at the rate of F 170,000 per kilogram. At various stages of the reselling process, the 1,000 grams of 95-percent pure heroin yielded 10,000, then 20,000 doses. The last "dealer" also added lactose to the four or five doses which he purchased and the initial kilogram ultimately yielded 30,000 "shoots," which are sold for F 100 each. Total: F 3 million.

On learning that this heroin is purchased for F 40 a kilogram in Thailand, it is understandable why the Asian network is so coveted.

FRANCE

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA SEIZED--Late Tuesday night, Orly customs officials confiscated 43 kilograms of cannabis worth F 500,000, which a Cameroonian diplomat was carrying in two suitcases. Joseph Mbiandjeu, 48-year-old first secretary at the Cameroonian Embassy in Kinshasa and arriving from Douala via Lisbon, stated that he was unaware of the contents of the two bags. According to him, a friend had asked him to deliver the two suitcases to a Parisian contact. The African diplomat was turned over to narcotics squad inspectors. [Text] [Paris LE FIGARO in French 25 Jun 80 p 12] 11915

CSO: 5300

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SPAIN

COCAINE TRAFFICKER USES 'UNUSUAL' TRANSPORT METHOD

Madrid ABC in Spanish 25 Mar 80 p 51

[Text] Reports have appeared in the press for some time now concerning arrests of individuals, both by the police and Civil Guard, as presumed traffickers or consumers of cocaine, a drug which unfortunately has a potential market in our country. The latest of these arrests, that of a "courier," was made on Saturday at Barajas airport. Apprehended was Francisco Clodomiro Lopez Mora, a 45-year-old Colombian citizen and tradesman, from whom 220 grams of the dangerous substance were confiscated; the drug was hidden in 11 spherical plastic capsules, two under his clothes and the rest in his intestine.

The arrest took place about midnight when Francisco Clodomiro, who had just arrived in Madrid on Avianca flight 072 from Bogota, appeared visibly nervous when going through customs, which made customs officials suspicious. As a result, and on the suspicion that he could be carrying drugs, he was asked to step into an office where he was thoroughly searched. The customs official's professional experience or intuition indeed produced results. Francisco Clodomiro was transporting two plastic capsules 2.5 centimeters in diameter, each containing 20 grams of cocaine. The capsules were bound to his lower abdomen with adhesive tape and hidden under his shorts. The passenger was arrested and interrogated. In the meantime, members of the Civil Guard Headquarters Antidrug Group took charge of the matter to determine its scope.

Transferred to Red Cross

After several hours had passed and since Francisco was becoming ill, it was suspected that he might be hiding more cocaine capsules in his intestine and had been unable to rid himself of them. He was therefore transferred to the Central Red Cross Hospital, where he underwent an X-ray examination. The X-rays taken could not have been more revealing: they showed some foreign bodies in his intestine. He was therefore transferred to the surgical unit, where he was given an enema. Shortly thereafter, Francisco Clodomiro discharged nine capsules of equal diameter containing 180 grams of cocaine. He confessed that the capsules had been introduced into his rectum in Colombia, after first being anesthetized.

The drug--valued at 10,000 pesetas a gram--was to be delivered to a young Colombian residing in Spain, Ricardo Prado Burbano, a 22-year-old herdsman by occupation, who was also arrested. The latter intended to sell the drug for 5,000 pesetas a gram.

Two Deaths

As far as is known, this is the first time that a "courier" has brought cocaine into our country in this way, although it is apparently common among South American traffickers transporting the drug to the United States. In this regard, it should be noted that with some of these "couriers" there have been cases of the cocaine capsules breaking open when attacked by pancreatic acids. Other traffickers are also using capsules at the present time, but they are made of a special type of plastic which is not vulnerable to such bodily acids.

According to information obtained by an ABC staff member from a Red Cross Drug Detoxification Unit spokesman, who asked us to keep his name confidential, traffickers anesthetize "couriers" and then relax the sphincter with tranquilizers to introduce the capsules into the rectum. In the hypothetical case that one of the capsules should break open, the cocaine which it contains—in the particular case discussed here, about 20 grams—would quickly be absorbed into the mucous membrane, resulting in the rapid death of the "courier" due to acute poisoning.

SPAIN

NARCOTICS SQUAD ARRESTS HASHISH TRAFFICKER

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[Text] Seville, 24 Mar (EFE)—An American student was arrested by Seville police after being unable to digest a drug. The strange story began when the Narcotics Squad received a call from the Garcia Morato Sanatorium's emergency unit, informing it that there was a patient there with some strange symptoms, as though he had consumed a certain amount of drugs and could not discharge them from his body.

Squad members took custody of the "patient," who turned out to be Thomas Winn, an American suffering from drug "indigestion" by his own admission.

Thomas Winn apparently arrived in Spain last September to study. While in Seville, he came into contact with an individual named Manuel—it is not known whether more information or details have been provided—and together they began to consider how easy it would be to smuggle drugs protected in prophylactics which they would consume at the point of origin and later discharge when they had reached their destination after slipping through customs.

First Test

Before going ahead with the first operation, they decided to conduct a test with prophylactics filled with water and everything worked out as planned, just as it did on an initial trip made in February.

In view of the success, the operation was repeated and on 12 March another trip was made to Tetuan and the amount was tripled, this time using 150 grams of hashish oil divided into three prophylactics which were swallowed immediately.

Something Wrong

The American embarked on his return trip afterwards, but something went wrong this time and after returning to Seville, time passed without his managing to discharge the contraband, which had apparently not been digested.

He therefore went to the sanatorium's emergency unit, where he insisted that he had swallowed some crystals. The doctors on duty must have noticed something and called the Narcotics Squad, who took the "patient" into custody when he had already managed to discharge one of the contraceptives, which he got rid of on the spot.

He finished telling the entire story and discharging the other two prophylactics at Squad headquarters.

Editor's Note—According to a report phoned in to us by the Seville Narcotics Squad, the hashish trafficker using a very original and unknown method, at least until now, did indeed discharge the three prophylactics without breaking any of them. What happened is that he was afraid of becoming a victim of drug poisoning, believing that one of the prophylactics could have broken open, since he had gone for more than 50 hours without discharging them.

Apparently it took this American student, who was of course turned over for trial, 28 hours to discharge a contraceptive filled with water when he made the first test; subsequently, when he made the attempt with hashish oil, but still swallowing only one prophylactic, he discharged it after 30 hours. Then confident as a result, he chose to swallow three contraceptives weighing a total of 115 grams. But as he noted that he had not discharged anything after 48 hours, fearing the worst he went to the Garcia Morato Sanatorium where, after being given a laxative to get rid of the alleged crystals, he discharged the first prophylactic intact and the other two later at Narcotics Squad headquarters.

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